one month,

inscrtion, \$1. Special Notices will be charged \$200 per square

for each and every insertion. All Obituaries and private publications of every character, are charged as advertisements.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, to admitted.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. BLADEN COUNTY,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Session Term, A. D. 1867. James Wilson and others, Petition for parti-

N THIS CASE it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Neill McMillan, one of the Heirs at Law of Angus McMillan, deceased, and a tenant in common of the lands set forth in the petition, is not a resident of the State, it is orderweekly Wilmington Journal, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Neil McMillan to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Elizabethtown, on the first Monday in May next, then and there to show cause, if any he has, why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted for the same will be heard ex parte as to him, and the order for di-

vision granted as prayed for.

D. BLUE, C. C. C., per L. J. Hall, D. C. march 15

DERSONS OF SEDENTARY HABITS TROUbled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, topid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if

PLANTATION BITTERS, which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities and warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supercede all other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulant is

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and

They overcome effects of dissipation and late They strengthen the system and enliven the They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fever. They purify the breath and a sidity of the stom-

They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. They cure Diarrhea and Cholera Morbus They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Head-

They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted mature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, wintergreen, sassafras, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum. For particulars see circulars and testimonials around each bottle.

Beware of impostors. Examine every bottle See that it has an unmutilated metal cap over the top of each bottle, and green label for exportation, around each neck. See descriptive circular around

P. H. DRAKE & CO. New York.

NOTICE. TIME undersigned having been appointed at February Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Bladen county, to ascertain the indebtedness of said county, to ascer-quests all persons holding bonds or claims of any hind against said county, to hand in to either of the Committee a statement of the same, with their

lates when given, on or before the 15th day of R. M. DEVANE
THOS. S. WHITTED,
B. F. RINALDI
Elizabethtown, N. C. March 14
7-2t

W. M. MONROE TURLINGTON & MONROE, INSPECTORS OF TIMBER AND LUMBER,

WILMINGTON N. C. DROMPT personal attention given to all business intrusted to their care.

The Peabody Education Fund.

The meetings of Mr. Peabody's trustees, who are to manage his munificent Education Fund for the benefit of the Southern and Southwestern States, were terminated on Friday last, but the members of the Board met on Saturday, informally, and the Chairman, Hon. R. C. Winthrop, left for Boston, and Mr. Peabody went to Springfield vesterday, on his way to Dan-

The following members were present: Messrs, R. S. Winthrop, Fish, Bishop, McIlvaine, Gen. Grant, Admiral Farragut, Messrs. Rives, Clifford, Aiken, Evarts, Graham, Macalester, Riggs, Wetmore, Eaton

and Russell.

On the 4th of March orders from Mr. Peabody for bonds covering the whole amount of his gift were received. These were referred to the Finance committee .-The whole subject of the trust was then discussed. From the committee on Investigation and Inquiry a report was made by Bisnop McIlvaine, to the effect that for the present the promotion of Primary or Common School Education, by now existing or other agencies, be the leading object of the Board. To aid this design Normal School Education, to prepare teachers, will be favored, and scholarships endowed in now existing Southern halls of learning. Education in aid of the application of science to industrial pursuits will be another purpose of the Trustees.

A general agent, under the direction of the Executive Committee, is to do much of the business. Rev. Dr. Sears, of Brown University, was selected for this office. For two days he was in session with the Trustees, but held his appointment under de-

The Chairman is to appoint an executive committee of five to carry out, with the general agent, the views of the Board. The next annual meeting will take place in this city on the third Tuesday of June, 1868, and the Chairman is authorized to call meetings at the will of the Executive Committee. The Board agreed to meet in

Richmond on the third Tuesday of January The Executive committee comprises Messrs. McIvaine, Aiken, Evarts, Graham,

Eaton and the Chairman en-officio. On the subject of legal organization and eustody of funds, Gov. Clifford reported in favor of empowering Messrs. Fish and Averts to obtain from the New York Legis-

lature a copy of incorporation for the Trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund, the funds to be transferred to said intended

By his pressing my hand so excessively tight. How shall I treat the man—send him to you? What shall I say, mamma?—Say, mamma, do! corporation. A Treasurer, subject to the concurrence O! mamma; do, mamma. Do not suppose

of the Finance committee in disbursements, was chosen—Mr. Samuel Wetmore of this city. The Financee committee consists of Make up your mind. Shall I send him to you Messrs. Fish, Macalester, Clifford, Riggs What shall I say, mamma? - Say, mamma, do! and Wetmore.

A large number of applications for aid from educational institutions in the South were referred to the General Agent.

Nay, mamma, stay, mamma. Stop, I implore;
Let me 'eg you to give your definitive choice.
Good gracious, what's that. There's a knock at were referred to the General Agent. Mr. Peabody addressed a letter to the Trustees, making known his designs. He Tell me at once; may I send him to you?

gives the Trustees absolute discretion as to What shall I say, mamma?—Say, mamma, do! the particular localities in which the fund shall be expended. He hopes every por- A Father Arrested for the Marder of his tion of the South may sooner or later en-joy benefits from the fund. He does not intend to bind the Trustees to distribute don, Vermont, owing to the discovery of the fund in any measure or proportion, or the body of the daughter of Mr. Goodencreate any claims on the part of any State ough buried in her father's cellar. The

"HOW SWEET IS THE SABBATH

Another day of rest has come to us and our readers no doubt, as they enjoy the bland repose of

the day, will sing with the poet-How sweet is the Sabbath to lighten my lot, There is joy in my heart, there is peace in my cot; Its moments, how precious and sweetly they glide,

How sweet is the sabbath, the laborers cry Rich gift unto man from his Maker on high; 'Tis the day we can gather, with children and wife,

Bringing rest for the body, and food for the mind It comes, like the sunshine, to scatter the gloom We may meet in our way 'twixt the cradle and tomb.

How sweet is the Sabbath to young and to old, More precious by far than treasures of gold; It comes, like the morn, with its sweet rays Dispensing the darkness and dullness of night.

How sweet is the Sabbath, the christian will sing, While his heart swells with joy to his Savisur and King; Sweet foretaste on earth of the Sabbath above Where all will be peace and ineffable love.

How sweet is the Sabbath, we know by the past, Then oh! let us prize it, and hold it more fast; And may this be our theme, 'til we join with the How sweet is the Sabbath-the Sabbath of rest!

The great principle of rest, however, is still bet, ter illustrated by the following: Fresh glides the brook and blows the gale.

Yet yonder halts the quiet mill, The whirling wheel, the rushing sail-How motionless and still.

Thy strength the slave of want may be the seventh thy limbs escape the chain, A God hath made thee free

Ah, tender was the law that gave This holy respite to the breast— To breathe the gale, to watch the wave. And know the wheel may rest!

But where the waves the gentlest glide. With image charms to light thine eyes. The spire reflected on the tide. Inspires thee to the skies.

To teach the soul its noble worth To rest from mortal toil is given; Go snatch the brief reprieve from earth, And pass-a guest to heaven.

THE BURIAL OF THE DEAD.

BY COL. THEO. O'HARA, OF KENTUCKY. The muffled drum's sad roll has beat The soldie 's last tattoo; No more on life's parade shall meet The brave and daring few

On Fame's oternal camping ground Their silent tents are spread. And glory guards with silent round bivouse of the dead.

No answer of the foe's advance Now swells upon the wind; No troubled thought at midnight haunts Of loved ones left behind; No vision of the morrow's strife The warrior's dream alarms-

No braying horn nor screaming fife

Their shivered swords are red with rust. Their plumed heads are bowed, Their haughty banner, trailed in dust Is now their martial shroud; And plenteous funeral tears have washed The red stains from each brow, And their proud forms, in battle gashed.

Are free from anguish now. The neighing steed, the flashing blade, The trumpet's stirring blast, The charge, the dreadful cannonade, The din and shout, are past; No war's wild note, nor glory's peal, Shall thrill with fierce delight Those breasts that nevermore shall feel

Like the dread northern hurricane That sweeps his proud plateau, Flushed with the triumph yet to gain, Came down the serried foe Our heroes felt the shock and leapt To meet them on the plain: And long the pitying sky hath wept Above our gallant slain.

The rapture of the fight.

Sons of our consecrated ground, Ye must not slumber there. Where stranger steps and tongues resound Along the heedless air; Your own proud land's heroic soil Shall be your fitter grave; She claims from war his richest spoil-The ashes of her brave.

So 'neath their parent turf they rest, Far from the gory field: Borne to a Spartan mother's breast, On many a bloody shield; The sunshine of their native sky Smiles sadly on them here, And kindred hearts and eyes watch by The heroe's sepulchre.

Rest on, embalmed and sainted dead! Dear as the bloody grave; No impious footsteps here shall tread The herbage of your grave; Nor shall your glory be forgot While tame her record keeps,

Or honor points the hallowed spot Where valor proudly sleeps. You marble minstrel's voiceless tone In deathless songs shall tell,

When many a vanquished age hath flown, The story how ye fell; Nor wreck, nor change, or winter's blight, Nor time's remorseless doom, Shall dim one ray of light That gilds your glorious tomb.

"SAY, MAMMA!"

Pray, mamma, say, mamma; do you not think-As we staid for our carriage last night at the That Spooner, poor creature, was just on the brink Of-I don't like to mention it-" popping, that's all? Should he propose, may I send him to you? What shall I say, mamma—Say, mamma, do!

Yes, mamma; guess, mamma, how I was vexed. When the carriage came up and he bid us good night!"
I knew—or I fancied—what must have come next,

I would marry for that. I am not to be sold.

Oh, it's Spooner himself; no mistaking the

Daughter.

Great excitement is now existing at Brangirl had been missing for some time, and it He subjects the Trustees, neither collec- was supposed that she had committed suitively nor individually, to any responsibility cide or been accidentally drowned in one of to those intended to be benefited, or to any the mill streams or ponds in the vicinity. responsibility of any kind-he has entire Mr. Goodenough has been arrested and

STATE NEWS.

GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL.—The Council met THE BUTLER-BINGHAM QUARREL. on yesterday. Present, Wm. A. Wright, Esq., of New Hanover, Chairman, Hop. T. Fort Fisher and Speons-The Assassina-Ashe, of Anson, Col. E. W. Jones, of Caldwell, Wm. Eaton, jr. Esq., of Warren, and Dr. Henry Joyner, of Halifax. No proposition was made to convene the Legislature in extra session. The council adjourned last evening.—Sentinel, 28.

A Good Thing .- Jas. H. Harris, our colored fellow citizen, is an intelligent, shrewd House Tuesday. Butler, it will be seen, lit was that should succeed Mr. Lincoln in that it was sponded? In some Booth tore pages out of it was that spolia are all of the extreme Radical type, and man, and showed in the Holdenite meeting again made the "damning admission" that aspects of the case that diary might not tion? The gentleman's words are as im- nearly all of them sickly concerns, which on yesterday, that he was quite a match Mrs. Surratt "was an innocent woman, have been legal testimony, but its moral potent as they are unwarranted. for any of his associates. At one time, we hanged upon the scaffold." A great deal evidence would have carried conviction to learn, on calling over the names, the clerk learn, on calling over the names, the clerk had very properly inserted the term colored more is destined to come out, if these two dying declaration of a man who, assassin that the term colored be expunged, as not respectful to the colored delegation. James of the loyal North.

CITY RAILWAY. - We learn with pleasure, structed a railway leading from the depot down Main Street to the river bridge, and that the necessary funds can be raised for the purpose immediately. Tarboro' Southerner.

men's Bureau. - Sentinel irritating case, growing out of an old law which he had made the other day the stateof North Carolina, seems to call for Con-ment that Mrs. Surratt was improperly gressional intervention. A North Carolinian, while on a boat for Baltimore, on the ed report of the trial, and had examined it Chesapeake bay, found a Yankee rogue, with great care long before, because this who had been put up in the same stateroom with him, stealing money from his result of careful, anxious investigation, for pocket. An ancient law of North Carolina another and different purpose—to see who provides for cutting off the ears of rogues in some cases, and the Carolinian proceeded to put it in execution by cutting off an the advocate of the United States on that ear of the rascal. The rogue had a white trial. That was a great mistake. He was skin, and this fact alone will probably prevent a military order suspending a law of

the State.—Augusta Constitutionalist. several young gentlemen of that town, with was one piece of evidence within the gentlethe requisite capital, skill and industry, man's (Mr. Bingham's) knowledge which he have completed the preliminary arrange- had not produced on that most momentous ments for erecting a large Agricultural and trial. When Booth was captured by Lieut, prehension caused Mr. Bingham to say. Machine Shop, for the manufacture of Colonel Conger, there was, said Mr. Butler, Ploughs, Cultivators, Fan Mills, Corn taken from his pocket a diary like the one Shellers, and many other Agricultural uten- I now hold in my hand, (holding up a small sils, together with many domestic imple- morocco covered pocket diary,) in which ments of wood ware; and will at once com- he set down day by day, his plans, his mence making brick for a large building thoughts, his motives and his excuse. That enterprise. - Sentinel.

with dignity, firmness and impartiality our Judiciary committee—and let me say and the gentleman, and which was provok-matter. rably. He is an old hand at the business, teen pages of entries, made prior to the disreputable because he selected the softest pare favorably with any other in the State cut out. What I want to know is, first, was "disreputable" was not a proper word to Brinson. The bar also is able and respect- hands of the Government. Second, whethtalent of the State.

disposed of when the court adjourned yesterday. They consisted of assaults, affrays, petty larceny, &c. To-day a capital case will probably be tried and another to-morrow. - New. Com, 28.

APPOINTED. - Dr. Isaac W. Jones, of Rowan, has been appointed by the President, wrong. They did not see the diary. They ham might proceed in order. by and with the advice and consent of the did not know of its existence. If they had Senate, Assayer of the Branch Mint of the they might have given a different account U. S., at Charlotte in this State. Dr. Jones of the matter. Who spoilated that book? was appointed during the recess of Con- Who suppressed that evidence? Who caused gress; consequently his commission expir- that innocent woman to be hanged while

fore, is a re-appointment. The Woodward Tragedy in Indiana. dered the witness to be sworn, and she was answered that he took Booth's diary from she saw and did on that fatal night. She I do not know what would have been told all about what she did behind the door the verdict of the Military Commission with the babe, and how she held her hand if that evidence had been produced .over its mouth to keep it from making a That evidence, found on Booth's pernoise; how she went for the neighbors about son, should have been produced .daybreak; and many other things which it I understand the theory to be that the reais impossible for us to enumerate. The re- son it was not produced was lest Booth's certainly must have had terrible emotions assassin can glorify himself, let him do so. while the story was being told.

Horrible Murder in Maine. PORTLAND, ME., March 25.—Geo. Rolfe, an inoffensive man, aged 35 years, was mur-

the house of his guardian in the afternoon, of that change of purpose. What I find and stated gleefully what he had done. The fault with in the Judge Advocate, who did body was found laid out as if for burial, not sum up for the prisoner, is that there and the head in a pail of water.

New York Newspapers. The New York Journal of Commerce says change of purpose. If Mrs. Surratt did There are in the State 71 dailies, (of which convicted. These are the reasons why I right to ask favors at his hands.

SPICY DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

Wilmington Tournal.

tion Conspiracy and the Hanging of Mrs. Surratt.

The bear fight between Butler and Bingham, (referred to briefly in our telegraphic fit by the assassination, and that would not that to which I referred the other day- the House Clerk, has awarded this patroncolumns Thursday,) was renewed in the profit by the capture of Mr. Lincoln; who "Who killed Cock Robin?" Who knows age to papers in nearly all of the Southern that it was spoliated? If John Wilkes States, and we find that the fortunate ones

H. Harris arose and said he did not see any good reason for the proposition. The recommon second reason for the proposition. The recommon second reason for the proposition of the proposition as a personal explanation of the proposition of th ord was literally true. God had made them tion (the time being limited to fifteen min- learned Judge Advocate? If so, why did that be parliamentary. I have great respect ple is concerned. The said journals have colored men, and he was not ashamed of utes.) He stated that he had caused to be he not inquire what had become of them, for the Speaker, personally, and mainly for no circulation that is worthy of the name, things God had done. He was not ashamed placed on the desk of each member a copy whether Lieutenant Colonel Conger gave his entire fairness; and if anything said and the few copies that they print are mainof his color, and he hoped the gentleman of Mr. Bingham's speech the other day, in the book to somebody, whether it went by me, in the heat and excitement of the ly sent to admiring friends in the North. from Robeson was not ashamed of his!— the personal discussion with himself, show- from his hands into other hands, and moment, rests even colorably on the Speak | It would be a better plan to keep them The "fighting parson" caved in—Sentinel. ing. in parallel columns, the speech as it whose knife it was that cut out those er, I ask the reporter to record that, in the alive by rations from the Freedmen' Buappeared in the manuscript of the report leaves? I should not have pursued this presence of the House, I recall it and dis reau.—N. Y. Sun, (Rep.) ers, and the speech as published in the matter further except that the gentleman claim any such purpose of any such intenthat it is in contemplation by the energetic "Globe." The speech as written, conbusiness men of Tarboro', to have contained tained 589 words; as printed, it contained 1,047 words, and there were, in the report- ination of the evidence. He has chosen ham had reflected on him. er's manuscript, 292 erasures and alterato bring this matter here, not I. And I Then, said Mr. Bingham, I ask the tions. He had understood that, in a personal debate, a member had no right to ter shall be fully and thoroughly investimake any changes unless they were sub- gated. PARDONED.—Gov. Worth has pardoned mitted to the member affected by them.—

Robert Dayis, a freedman, convicted of That rule had been violated in this case. burglary, at the fall term of the Superior In the matter thus interpolated was the court of Guilford County, and sentenced to sentence, "What does the gentleman be hanged. It is understood that Davis is (meaning Mr. Butler) know of the evidence to be sent out of the State by the Freed- in the case, and what does he care for the evidence when he thus assails the official conduct of those men who constituted the Butler. A MATTER FOR CONGRESS.—Another most court?" He would state the evidence on convicted. He held in his hand the printwas no sporatic thought of his. It was the were in the great conspiracy. The gentle-man (Mr. Bingham) had said that he was the special Judge Advocate, whose duty it was to protect the rights of the prisoner as well as of the United States, and to sum up RIGHT.— The Henderson Index states that the evidence and state the law. But there for that purpose. This is a commendable was put into possession of the Government, but it was not laid before the Military Commission, although the gentleman (Mr. Bing-CRIMINAL COURT.—The business of this ham) did lay before the court Booth's tonew Court is now progressing smoothly, bacco pipe, spur, knife, and other articles then went on to say: As to the report furthe machinery having been trimmed into found on his person. The diary was not nished to me of the hurried and excited and is giving universal satisfaction. here that I did not obtain my informa, ed by an unjust and unwarranted imputaand knows how to conduct it. In point of time of Mr. Lincoln's assassination, absent. | word in the languageability and character this court will com- The edges show that these pages were all

-from Judge Green to the Clerk, Mr. that diary whole when it came into the apply to another member in debate. I did not charge the able, brave and gal- be permitted to say anything. lant soldiers who sat on that court with any The Speaker intimated that Mr. Bing- Our cotemporary, the Norfolk Virginian, have shown at least what was the idea and

hiding under a bed. The little girl was only about seven years old, and very small for one of her age. She is a very bright child, one of her age. The weight child, and the problem of her age. The weight child, and the problem of her age. The weight child, and the problem of her age. The weight child, and the problem of her age. The weight child, and the problem of her age. The weight child, and the problem of her age. The weight child, and the problem of her age of her age. The weight child, and the problem of her age of her age. The weight child, and the problem of her age. The weight and answered the questions put to her with carefully put to him so that he should not And therefore I leave him, simply adding acre will grow 15 vines, which will yield pects, as there appears to be less difficulty a candor and frankness that is seldom wit- tell about the book. He identified knife, the remark that, in the condensed reports 210 bushels or 735 gallons of pure wine.— in organizing the plantations." nessed in older persons. The first thing pair of pistols, holster, tobacco pipe, car- of the morning papers, I find substantially This wine would surely, at this time, bring, was for the court to determine whether she tridges, a bill of exchage, &c., but he was every word that is recorded in the Globe, rich in any market, \$2 per gallon, making the was competent to testify. The judge asked nowhere asked "were these all the artieven down to the very last word that I ut- yielp in gross :her name. She gave it in a clear and discless that were found on Booth?" If he tered, and which the reporter had the kind- Gallons, 735 at \$2..... then examined closely in regard to what his pocket as he lay there gasping in death. I said he had condemned without knowing cital was very affecting, and if the defendant at the bar was the guilty party, he certainly must have had terrible emotions.

Son it was not produced was lest Booth's glorification of himself should go into the where, to show that any communication which we make. The process of making case. I think that a lame excuse. If an early into my hands, purporting to be the wine it is not our intention at present to There is no danger of it. Therefore, I production of J. Wilkes Booth, that was consider. again say, here was a most remarkable fact. To there was a fact that an agree of again say, here was a most remarkable piece of evidence found on the body of the great conspirator concealed. I will take great conspirator concealed. I will take that heads after the fact, and long after the fact, and lo that back. I mean it was not put forward, fact, are evidence which the advocate for we would ask if any known product will dered on Sunday morning in the Williams not brought to the great public mind. I

House, in Falmouth, by Eben Williams, aged 21 years, who shot him through the heart with a rifle and then cut off his head with an axe. Williams is an imbecile, but heing supposed harmless, was allowed to the great public find. I believe that piece of evidence would have shown what, in my judgment, the whole case now shows—that Booth, up to a certain hour, meant a capture and abduction and that he changed to admit m any yield half as much? Cotton is above the average standard of any intimation from any quarter that I or my associate counsel were under obligations to admit any such evidence. The law does to admit any such evidence. being supposed harmless, was allowed to occupy the house with Rolfe, who was a pauper, as his servant. Williams went to may not have known of his grandien in the offerment. What have known of his grandien in the offerment. was no notice by him brought to the mind of the incomparable hero of Fort Fisher.— to-day admitted to register as a freeman by was no notice by him brought to the mind of the court, in his very able but very bitter argument against the prisoners of this ter argument against the prisoners, of this tary.

there are 662 newspapers, periodicals and not know of this change, she would have magazines published in New York State, of had no knowledge of the intended assaswhich 269 are issued in New York city. - sination, and therefore could not have been the gentleman from Massachusetts had no

confidence in their wisdom, equity and fidelity. The resolutions of thanks to Mr. Peabody, which were read at the recent banquet, having been adopted, Bishop McIlvaine made an appropropriate prayer, and the Board adjourned.

A large Fenian meeting was held in Norwell and the Board adjourned.

A large Fenian meeting was held in Norwell and the Board adjourned.

A large Fenian meeting was held in Norwell and the gentleman would not let who for the work in less than ten years.

A large Fenian meeting was held in Norwell and the gentleman would not let who for which less than ten thousand by John Wilkes Booth which less than ten country. Hard times the reason as mountained—I never saw any monthlies, 430 weeklies, 17 semi-lated. The semi-lated in the city), 5 tri-weeklies, 17 semi-lated and the blood of that woll would stay at his collicated any plan or motive by which le was to carry out his projected conspirancy. In ever saw any such thing; and I am not was to carry out his preaches time the city), 5 tri-weeklies, 17 semi-lated. The semi-lated moving off to a large the blood of that woll would the blood of that woll would the blood of that woll would the signed for the removal." Here divers the city), 5 tri-weeklies, 17 semi-lated. The semi-lated moving off to a large the blood of that woll would the blood of that woll would the blood of that woll would the signed for the removal. "Here divers the country, the city, 5 tri-weeklies, 17 semi-lated. The semi-lated moving off to a large the blood of that woll would the signed for the removal." Here divers the country, the city, 5 tri-weeklies, 17 semi-lated. The semi-lated moving off to a large the blood of that woll would the signed for the removal. "Here divers the country. Hard times the reson as in the diverse mouthlies, 430 weeklies, 19 semi-lated. The semi-lated moving off to a large the late the country and the blood of that woll would the signed for the removal." Here divers many the city of the many deather the country. Here the blood of that woll would the s

not mean to say that they judged wrong planation, but with no better result than under the light which they had. The point before.

which I make, and the point which- should stand made before the country, is that all about it. Having refused to let me inspect ered to authorize two newspapers, in each

against the names of the colored delegates. Radicals continue their quarrel, and it re though he was, was telling the truth be-Mr. Col. Rev. James Sinclair, better known mains to be seen whether such admissions tween himself and God. How was Booth, tribunal, to assert that I spoliated any book. turbances and keeping alive political pasas the "fighting parson," arose, and moved will damage the Destructionists in the eyes by coming back to Washington, going to Such a charge as that, without one tittle of sion and hatred, it would be better to make clear himself of the great crime commit-evidence, is only fit to come from a man a direct money appropiation. * ted? That question still remains, were who lives in a bottle and is fed with a spoon. They might as well be published in Kam-

> (Mr. Bingham) charged me with having tion. The Speaker remarked that Mr. Bing-

made the assertion I did without an examdesire now that, in some form, this mat- Speaker's pardon. I believe that a more thereon of Sir R. P. Collier, the late Soli-Here the fall of the Speaker's hammer mont here showing the utter heartlessness England by the Government of the United indicated the termination or the fifteen of this accusation, its utter disregard and States for property or money held by them minutes allowed to Mr. Butler. A propo-contempt for all decency and law? It is at the termination of the war belonging to but Messrs. Van Wyck and Broomall ob-Mr. Broomall inquired as to the length of time he desired.

And yet I am to be at fault because I did not overrule the official organ of the court.

"Opinion—I am glad of the opinion that defendants who may be holders of Confed-Mr. Bingham said that he only wanted The gentleman has undertaken a task en- erate cotton bonds are entitled to set up a the time that was given to his assailant and tirely beyond his powers, and only proves counter claim against the United States The House granted him fifteen minutes.

words in the official report. [Here the fall of the Speaker's hammer Mr. Butler tried to explain, but Mr. indicated the close of Mr. Bingham's quar-

quested that he should sit down. If he ter hour.] Mr. Butler tried to make a brief ex- the Maryland L

But, interposed Mr. Butler, I know who erly convicted, and Mr. Butler's declara- the Legislature, they state that "a trantion to the same effect, and directing the sient glance at its provisions, and a recurworking order. Judge Green presides produced. That diary appears now before debate which took place between myself Judiciary committee to inquire into the rence to the inconvenience of its operation

offered.

The Speaker intimated that the word The Grape Culture. Mr. Bingham-I beg the Speaker's parable, and includes some of the best legal er it was good judgment on the part of don. To say that an accusation is disreptthose who were prosecuting the assassins table is not unparliamentary. I did not of the vine. The test in this State has primary meetings, with a view to the selec-Twelve or fourteen light cases had been of Abraham Lincoln to put in a tobacco say the gentleman is disreputable. I am been satisfactory, that the grape can be tion of candidates to the convention. The pipe found in Booth's pocket as an evi- only sorry that the Speaker did not discov- produced in the greatest perfection. Un- utmost care and consideration should be

the mind of everybody, because it was the

sition for an extension of time was made,

Mr. Bingham asked leave to reply to Mr.

Mr. Bingham commenced by calling on

Mr. Butler, holding up the report of the

assassination trials, asked was that the

No, sir, said Mr. Bingham, I mean the

Oh, said Mr. Butler, the gentleman can-

Note by the Reporter.-Mr. Bingham

supposed that Mr. Butler had Booth's diary.

while he only had one which he said looked

Yes, sir; that is another exhibition of

Bingham would not permit him, and re-

had not the diary, he said he should not

like it in outward appearance. This misap-

of time he desired.

book '

not have that.

Mr. Butler for the book.

fairness and manliness.

have said a word about it.

ment and hurry of the time it so happened | the crop over any other article now cultithat the report of my reply to the gentle- vated in this State. We have taken the man was the most imperfect report that was liberty of correcting the errors which ocever sent to me of remarks made by me in cur in our cotemporary's figures. The Vir- in all parts of the country, and have mateed with the 39th Congress. This, there he had in his pocket the diary which would the House. Any gentleman may examine ginian says: have shown at least what was the idea and it, and he will fail to find, in the corrections what were the thoughts of the main conthat I made a single accusation that is not, 200 gallons; in California 800 gallons; and in those sections watered by the large spirator? There is still remaining in that by express words or by necessary implication the number of vines now bearing in the rivers, and particularly among the rice Wm. Senders is on trial at Bedford, Indidiary a memorable instance written but a tion, in the notes of the reporter. I charlatter State is 5,500,000, with a yield of a planters. The Georgetown Times says: ana, accused of murdering three persons few hours before Booth's death. I quote ged the gentleman (Mr. Butler) with congallon to each vine. last year in Orange county, of that State. it from memory: "I have endeavored to stituting himself an unjust accuser. I In North Carolina the native Scupper-While this horrid butchery was going on, cross the Potomac five times and failed. I charged him with having assailed my offinong is more fruitful, and is probably beting from the effects of the deluges of rain a little daughter of Woodward's seized the propose to return to Washington and give cial conduct on this floor and elsewhere.— ter suited to our climate, and would doubt in the up country. We understand there babe and secreted herself behind the door, myself up, and clear myself from this great I charged him with having assailed the of- less pay better in Virginia than any other are large freshets on the Pee Dee, Waccaat the same time holding her hand over the crime." How clear himself? By giving ficial conduct of men who were his peers in variety. In two years this species begins maw, Black and Santee rivers, materially ficial conduct of men who were his peers in variety. child's mouth in order that its cries might himself up and disclosing his accomplices? the field. And yet the gentleman is driven to bear, and it arrives at maturity in seven interfering with the labors of the planters, not betray their hiding place, and by that Who were they? Who spoilated that book to such straits, after making this assault years. A vine of seven year's growth will both in the preparation of their lands as means saved the lives of both. A little son, some five years old, managed to escape by some five years old, managed to escape by little girl was only after it got into the possession of the Government, if it was not spoilated before?—

The little girl was only the first of the

he is the lawyer he is reputed to be, then we believe that it is strictly so, from the sistance when one of the robbers shot him he is to be pitied for coming here and arraigning his peers for not consenting to admit the tastimony of a many correct mat it is strictly so, from the dead and wounded Rapp. Rapp stabbed one of the robbers, when the gang fled. mit the testimony of a man accused, made by the evidences before us, we think a sufof a thousand years, excludes it. Perhaps that great monument of wisdom and learning is not equal to the incomparable genius of the incomparable here of Fort Fisher.

confidence in their wisdom, equity and lodged in jail at Rutland on suspicion of 21 are in the city), 5 tri-weeklies, 17 semi- say that I am glad the blood of that wo-

NO. 9.

Let the galled jade wince, My withers are unwrung."

impartial presiding officer never sat since citor General: "Question—Whether or not the Commons first met. What is the statethat I controlled the evidence in the court. | the Southern States, may not successfully The gentleman (Mr. Butler) knows that I plead the Confederate seven per cent. cotwas not the official organ of that court. - ton bonds as a set-off to the extent of the He knows that its Recorder was the Judge amount that each defendant may hold of Advocate General of the United States .- | them ?" in this thing which he has undertaken to Government in respect to these bonds. do, that the execution of the war on his This counter claim will be founded on the part, in this instance as in others, is by no principle that if the United States assert in

festo. [Laughter.] that subject, and let him show where it is are bound by the liabilities of that Govfalse, corrupt, malicious or unjust. I re- ernment. Should the United States Govcognize that, at last justice is the rule of ernment bring actions of debt, I think that conduct, both official and unofficial, inas- the holders of cotton bonds may plead much as it is the attribute of the great them as a set-off. It may be necessary to God of nature. Nothing gives me more resort to an equitable plea, or possibly pain than to be compelled to utter even an to the protection of a court of equity. angry word towards my fellow-man. I may The equitable case of the bondholders will have spoken now with a heat unbecoming be strenghtened by the fact that the United in me in this place. If I have, I shall ask States Government have possessed them-

a resolution reciting Montgomery Blair's to the proposed constitutional convention. declaration that Mrs. Surratt was improp- Alluding to the convention bill passed by

From the the Raleigh Sentinel.

This subject, we are glad to find, is exciting very general interest. Our Virginia timore—in their several election precincts dence against the prisoners, while the diary, in Booth's own handwriting, detailing all cuser. But I take it back, under the direction of only the best varieties, it Personal and partisan partialities should

largely increased. has collated the following facts, which go Mr. Bingham continued: In the excite- to show, most conclusively, the value of of all."

"The estimated yield per acre in Ohio is

or caring for the evidence. I say so yet. If If the above statement be correct, and after the fact. I defy him by any investi- ficient inducement is presented to warrant came into my hands, purporting to be the wine it is not our intention, at present, to

MERIDIAN, March 25.—A colored man was to-day admitted to register as a freeman by the Republican board of registers of this town, and was declared to be entitled to vote. There is much excitement in consequence.

The Winchester (Va.) News says: "We regret to hear that several of our most respectable citizens intend moving off to a proper to day admitted to register as a freeman by the Republican board of registers of this instance in the never knew a purer and better many a more honest and honorable merchant, or a library for truer friend, than Richard Washington washington was a reward for his unbounded library to those whom he loved, and for his charities to the deserving.

In his manners, Richard Washington was a poissort to hear that several of our most respectable citizens intend moving off to a library to those whom he loved, and for his charities to the deserving.

In his manners, Richard Washington was a poissort to hear that several of our most respectable citizens intend moving off to a

spectable citizens intend moving off to a irreproachable. In society, frank, manly and hospitable. In domestic life—the breaking hearts of

Pensioning Newspapers. According to an act of Congress the Clerk

the testimony was not before the tribunal. the book on which he based his charge, he of the excluded States, to publish the Uni-If all the testimony had been presented we may now imitate the example seen in the ted States laws and do the official advertisshould have been able to pursue the accom- vision of the Apocalypse, and turn round ing for the Government. Good prices are plices, and to find out who it was that and eat it. [Laughter.] The gentleman paid for this work, and the weaker class of changed Booth's purpose from capture to talks of a spoliated book. Who spoliated newspapers struggle for it as if it were the assassination; who it was that was to pro- it? That is about as interesting a query as journalistic elixir of life. Mr. McPherson, could not long survive without food from

some unusual quarter. It seems to as that if the Radicals are de-I challenge him and dare him, here or termined to pension the few papers in the

Confederate Cotton Bonds in England. Subjoined is a question of considerable importance in its bearing on the Anglo-Confederate cotton loan, with the opinion

means up to the high and sounding mani- our courts claims accruing to them through their succession to the property and rights

Let the gentleman read my argument on of the late Confederate Government, they the poor privilege of softening my angry selves of the cotton set apart as the security for the payment of the bonds."

Address to the People of Maryland, A committee of Conservative members of planation, but Mr. Pile and others object one the part of the Senate and eight on the part of the House, have issued an ad-Mr. Hamilton Ward asked leave to offer dress to the people of Maryland, relative upon a very large number of the good peo-Objection was made, and the House re- of the State, are sufficient to demonstrate Mr. Solicitor Clark pushes business admittee—with eight tion on his part, none the less unjust and fused to suspend the rules to let it be how incompatible it is, both in design and fused to suspend the rules to let it be how incompatible it is, both in design and fused to suspend the rules to let it be how incompatible it is, both in design and fused to suspend the rules to let it be how incompatible it is, both in design and fused to suspend the rules to let it be how incompatible it is. effect, with the recognized object of a free representative government. They therefore recommend the adoption of appropriate and immediate measures in every county in the State and in the city of Balthe particulars of his crime, was withheld? tion of the Speaker, and perhaps I will not cannot be doubted that the product can be be disregarded, and none should be chosen as candidates for the convention but persons of experience, wisdom and virtue,

who challenge the respect and confidence

The Crops in Georgetown District. The heavy rains have been severely felt rially interfered with planting arrangements. This has been peculiarly the case 'The whole country east and west has been flooded, and our rice country is now suffer-

Charleston (S. C.) News, 28th inst.

Another Murder in Pennsylvania. POTTSVILLE, March 26 .- On Saturday night last four Irishmen broke into the house of Henry Rapp, a farmer living near Kingstown, in this county to rob. A neighbor named Jacob Johnson went to his as-

Barney Williams is said to have offered 35,000 for a lease of Broadway Theatre in New York.

MARRIED.

On the might of the 26th inst., at his residence

oro', of pneumonis, after an illness of Rs, RICHARD WASHINGTON, Esq., about 35, years of age.

The above announcement will cause much more

ciation.

Virginia, still suffering from the desola-W J Hinons, H, 18th tions of a cruel war, guarding with jealous WWBcare the dead sons of her bereaved sisters, presents a picture of here an and devotion B L Legget, E, 4th which will link "with hooks of steel" her S Ch people to those of the other Southern States. Our misfortunes have united the affections of the Southern people with a TD Barber, B, 4th bond which years of pro verity would not T Stepp, F, 14th Capt H C Grady, D, 37th

In regard to the efforts of THE SPOTSYL- Sgt M M Edwards, G. 37th J Minion, M Knupp, F, 58th J H Wilson VANIA LADIES' MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION, WE J W WO learn from a private letter that "over 800 - Carter, A, 37th bodies from the different States have been L Shoe, B, 7th intered. Our means are mearly exhausted, A A Earnheart. A, 20th and unless the people of the South will E T Carr, F, 20th come to our aid, we very much fear our en- F M Cornwell, E, 12th terprise must stop. Much remains to be done. Not more than one shalf of this battle-field (Spotsylvania C. H.) has been explored, and when the other battle-fields of WH Richards, G, 12th added, the task before us is herculean.—

Yet we hope to accomplish all.

E D Johnson, F, 1st W Perry, —, 4th Capt W T McRorio, A,4th Corpl M Lampie, A, 4th W H Martin D 22th W A Long, F, 32d

We hope our people, in the midst of the D Morris, B, 2d many appeals made to them for this pur- JH Gland. pose, at home and abroad, will not forget W Flowers, B. the claims of this Association. In the three Capt Ivey, I, sanguinary battles of CHANCELLORSVILLE, WILDERNESS and SPOTSYLVANIA C. H., to say nothing of Fredericksburg, North Carolina lost many of her noblest and best; legislation for the past two years, has laand if the people of the South hold any bored honestly for what it purports to have spot more consecrated by the blood of her done, and that its efforts will ultimately resons than another, it is Spotsylvania coun- sult in the reconstruction of the Governty. The ladies of that community have ment, we would like to inquire what proindeed a herculean labor to perform, but gress has been made towards a reconciliaactuated by the example of what Southern | tion of the sections? to what extent have the past, they have gone bravely to work at We suppose it would be useless to deny the their pious undertaking, and have already fact, even were we disposed to do so, that done much. We hope they will be assisted the terrible struggle from which the counby our people. With no public treasury at try has recently emerged has left sad memour command, and with no government to ories, the obliteration of which should look to for assistance, the Southern mar. have been one of the first duties of the tyrs must find proper sepulciare through Government, and a wise statesmanship the grateful sympathy of our people. The would have led, hand in hand, Reconcilia graves of our dead and the protection of tion and Reconstruction. Without the fortheir orphans, is a sacred charge upon the mer, the latter will prove a barren labor-South, the proper execution of which our the shadow without the substance. Any self-respect and the good opinion of the government wanting the support of the

lish the list of the dead and call attention a failure. to this matter.

Insurance Companies and the Jews.

Certain of the Northern Insurance Companies having given directions to their said that when the Thebans had conquered agents to take no more risks on the prop- the Lacedemonians they proposed to erect erty of Jews, the Israelites of the whole a brazen monument in honor of their viccountry are rising up in defiant indigna- tory. The Amphictyonic Council, (the tion at this cruel and unprovoked discrimi- Congress of Greece) forbade it, in a spirit nation. In Richmond the slander has been of patriotism and wisdom, which has immet by an outpouring of the people, and a mortalized their action. They replied to mass of testimony has been elicited in their the proposition, "Let there be nothing behalf of which the proudest people on "done to perpetuate the fact that there ever earth might well be proud of. Without "was strife between Greek and Greek." Our regard to religious differences, the most in- christian Congress might indeed learn a fluential citizens of that city have volunta- lesson of true statesmanship and practical rily nailed the vile calumny to the counter, | christianity from this heathen council. and this imputation has roused up a peo-

against the slander, and the sympathics of the brave and generous was a cardinal point the entire community are with them; and of her statesmanship and the true secret of the whole affair will certainly end in a loss her success. So soon as a.ms were laid to the Insurance Companies and no dam- down and the supremacy of the republic age to the character of a class of citizens acknowledged, not only were their rights who stand deservedly high. As business and privileges protected, but their feelings men, none have a better character or are respected. more respected than the Israelites, and we | That our Congress has pursued a course venture the assertion that our Criminal so opposite, must be justified upon a dif-Courts are freer from the record of crimes ferent view of national warfare and the committed by these people than any other progress the world has made in civilization in the community. Why this unprovoked and statesmanship, and not from any acattack we cannot tell, and we hope it will tion of the conquered States. They have be met everywhere as it has been in the fully and honestly complied with the terms cities mentioned. Men in their corporate of their surrender and the subsequent lecapacities, because they can in that man- gislation of Congress. If any real progress ner escape personal responsibility, have no has been made towards reconstruction, we right to issue wholesale slanders against a fear the steps which have led to it hav estimation.

Generals of the Confederate Army from North Carolina

We have been furnished with the following list of General officers from this State in the service of the late Confederate States. We think it is quite complete, and will prove interesting to many. The counties refer to those in which they were born .-North Carolina is proud of her jewels: Gen. Braxton Bragg, of Warren; Lt. Gen. Loonidas Polk, of Wake, killed at Missionary Ridge;

Gen. D. H. Hill, of Soi Mecklenburg. Maj. Gen. W. D. Pen Ransom, of Warren; Ma Maj. Gen. R. F. lioke.

Besides these, Brig. Gens. J. H. Cook, of son to the sword.' Try,' was the laconic related and the siege went on. One morning, as the ris Virginia, and Alfred Iverson, of Georgia, suo was beginning to gild with its rays the highes spices of The Spotsylvania Ladies' Memowere identified with North Carolina troops, towers of the beleaguered city, a parley sounded from the camp of the enemy. The old knight appeared on the wall and looked down on the king to us by a member of the Executive. Com-

> A List of Soldiers from the State of North Carolina, Buried in the Cemetery at ter.' Spotsylvania Court House, Virginia, up to 20th March, 1867.

The letters of the alphabet imply the Company, and the figures the Regiment to which the warriors. soldier was attached.

Capt MA Bancheart, B, 2d Capt I Robertson, D, 45th G B Wells, G, 14th John H Long, I, — D C Clodfilte, I, 14th W M McKneely, I, 7th IS McCurdy, K. 7th Lt A A Jackson, H, 30t A J Allen, D. 52d J E Parker, D. 37th D Beam, A, 4th David Woody, I, 45th W D McPherson, C, 14th Cpt R L Williams, K, 12th Sgt T Atkins, F, 14th - Whirts, C, 4th Lt — Fraley, E, 2d Lt A Routh, —, 46th R M McCutchin, B, 14th Capt C B Monk, H. 20th M F Walker, H, 4th Whitt, E. 2d Lt L D Eagles, F, 30th R Baggett, H, 20th M Phipp, K, 45th M Phipp, K, 45th Sgt W R Thompson, A J R Watson, D, 45th Y A Floyd, C, 12th J H Wilson, B, 53d W VonKannon, H, 3d I McCain, I, 45th W C Crisp, E, 39th C Q Griffin, D, 4th W T Warlick, F, 23d Lt J S Morgan, B. 32d T Carr, F, 20th T Price, F, 3d J O B Jones, G, 14th J Pelt, B, 23d J H Avitt, H, 14th J Turner, E, 32d Capt W T Bilbro, - A A Gabriel, K, 23d R C Cobb, A, 53d

Reconciliation_Reconstruction

Lt S W Murray, F, 14th Lackey, E, 13th

W Come, C, 1st Hienant, C, 1st

Sgt Maj Jos Bridges

D Kisiah, I. 4th

Admitting that the Radical party, in its world, will imperatively demand at our governed cannot expect long to retain power and respect-a republic without the We trust our State exchanges will pub- affection of its citizens must necessarily be

> We had hoped, as time softened the acrimony of the war, that the Government would shape its legislation so as to heal its wounds and obliterate its marks. It is

One of the leading elements of Roman ple who have withstood for centuries a greatness was her elemency to the people she senseless and merciless persecution which had conquered, and the more stubborn had would have annihilated a less determined been their resistance and the greater the courage and manhood displayed, the more read-In Cincinnati, New York, Mobile and ily were the rights of citizenship granted, other places, these people are protesting for complete and honest reconciliation with

> mote, reconciliation. Nothing has been was especially referred to there, yet his rethe conquered party, the former not ac- futation from any member of that body.— The tenderflowerets of friendly reconcilation strange one, but we are justified in believroots and trodden under foot. This course may pander to passions excited by the war, but even there it will not appease, and, we fear, may prove the death of all that makes

a country respected and prosperous. Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware, in his speech in the Senate a few days since, in "why was not the diary, in his own hand- 2,000 white voters."

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL

Daniel, of Halifax, killed at Spotsylvania C. H.;
Brig. Gen. Richard C. Gatlin, of Lenoir; Brig
Gen. L. S. Baker, of Hertford, wounded at Onlepepper C. H.; Brig. Gen. M. W. Ransom, of Warten;
Brig. Gen. Cabriel Raines, of Craven; Brig. Gen. Alphonso, and the other John.
Brig. Gen. Cabriel Raines, of Craven; Brig. Gen. Alphonso proclaimed of course that John was a
James G. Martin, of Pasquotank; Brig. Gen. A.
M. Scales, of Rockingham, wounded at Gettysburg;
Brig. Gen. T. L. Clingman, of Buncombe, wounded
at Petersburg; Brig. Gen. J. H. Lanc, of Virginia, citizen of Carbarrus, wounded at Cold Harbor; Brig. Gen. Rufus Barringer, of Cabarrus,
wounded at Petersburg; Brig. Gen. R. B. Vance,
of Buncombe; Brig. Gen. W. W. Kirkland, of Orof Buncombe; Brig. Gen. W. W. Kirkland, of Orsaid King John one day to the knight, surmained impregnable. 'You have done enough for
bonor,' said King John one day to the knight, surbor; Brig. Gen. Rufus Barringer, of Cabarrus, wounded at Petersburg; Brig. Gen. R. B. Vance, of Buncombe; Brig. Gen. W. W. Kirkland, of Orange, wounded at Bethesda Church; Brig. Gen. Honor; said King John one day to the knight, 'surrender and you shall have the most liberal terms.' If you had read the history of your country, and bone, of Lincoln, wounded at Spotsylvania; Brig. Gen. W. R. Cox, of Halifax, wounded at Chancellorsville; Brig. Gen. W. G. Lewia, of Edgecombe, wounded at Farmville.

Besides these, Brig. Gens. J. H. Cook, of Sand the siege went on. One morning, as the rising tree. below. 'Surrender,' said John again; 'my rival Alphonso, is dead, and the whole of Castile recogni zes my sway as that of the legitimate sovereign Sire, I believe you, but I must see my dead ma 'Go, then, to Seville, where his body lies .-You have my royal word that I shall attempt thing against you on your way, nor against the city in your absence.' The knight came out with banners flying and a small escort of grim-visage warriors. Behind him the gates closed; before him the dense battalions of the enemy opened the ranks, and as he passed along, slowly riding his noble war-horse, shouts of admiration burst wide and far from the whole host who had so often wit nessed his deeds of valor, and the echoes of the loud and enthusiastic greeting accompanied him until the red plume which waved over his helmet was out of sight. He arrived at Seville, and went straight to the cathedral, where he found the tomb of his former sovereign. He had it opened, and after gazing a while with moist eyes at the pale tace which met his look, he thus addressed the dead monarch: 'Sire, I had sworn never to deliver to any but yourself the keys of the town which you had entrusted to my care. Here they are; I have kept my oath; and he deposited them on the breast of King Alphonso. Then bestriding his good steed he galloped back to his post. As soon as he approached, again the ranks of the enemy opened, and King John confronted him. 'Well,' said the king, 'are you satisfied, and do you now give up the contest?' 'Yes, sire.' 'Where are the keys of the town? On King Alphonso's breast. Go and get them. We meet no more. By heaven we shall never part,' exclaimed the king. 'Get the keys back yourself, and remain in command of the town in my name.' The folowers of the king murmured, and complained of his rewarding a robel. 'He is no longer one. Such rebels, when won, become the best of ant

Sir, said the eloquent Senator, commenting upon this touching scene, "let the Re- forced from its concealment, for the vindi- No United States Senator is to be elected "publican party take a lesson from this cation of truth and justice? And when by the new Legislature. " incident in Spanish history; and now will the reasons for that suppression be ful. "that that people have deposited the keys ly explained? That the little light thrown "upon the dead body of the Southern upon the subject by the dispute in Con-"Confederacy, let them say with King gress has revealed underhand dealings in "John, 'No longer rebel, we never part high quarters, all must admit; but as to who be completed, that some attention will be paid to the equally important subject of remore towards practical reconstruction and tress Monroe? future prosperity of the country, than Butler, thirsting for the blood of the former, or Stevens, attempting to seize the property of the latter. May God, in his own good time, heal the wounds and fill up the gulf is a volume comprising 232 pages, and

interest and destiny.

attached to the trial of those charged with such as is not generally bestowed. complicity in the assassination of Mr. Lin-

"I am not now speaking of anything ' which is mere hearsay, but of that which I ' book before him can correct me.'

from the Globe report. He says "When Booth was captured by the force under Lieutenant-Colonel Conger, there was taken from his pocket a diary like the one I now hold in my hand. In this plans, his thoughts, his motives, and the 'execution of his plans. That diary came mission. Although even Booth's tobac-'co pipe, spur and compass, found in the same pocket with the diary, were put in evidence, the diary was not produced .-That diary has been before your Committee on the Judiciary. Let me say here, 'to exclude conclusions, that I do not ob-'Abraham Lincoln was massacred, although the edges yet show they had all been written over.

"There is still remaining in that diary a most remarkable sentence, written apparently but a few hours before Booth died. I give it from memory

"'I have endeavored to cross the Poto mac five times, but failed. I propose to return to Washington and give myself up, and clear myself from this great crime. This is, in the main, General Butler's knowledged and the latter not respected.— The story, as revealed by Butler, is a truly planted above the closed grave of our "Lost | ing that " the half is not known yet." The Cause" by Southern soldiers and watered questions which are contained in the fol-

edge of the public mind?

" How was Booth to clear himself by gothe book came into the possession of the of the Potomac. learned Judge Advocate? If they were, why did not he inquire when and where plain to be seen of all men!

it was spoliated before? Why was not er House.

The charges contained in these questions are serious ones, and not easily answered Gov. or set aside. They imply much that is of interest to the American mind, and im- Treasurer Henry G. Taintor, peach the honor and integrity of some of the highest judicial authorities in the land. They make and sustain the assertion of a Districts. conspiracy of the officers of, against the great body of justice itself.

Butler further and very rightly says:

have been able, with the testimony of with 1865: witnesses fresh in mind, to find who, in-When will this mystery be cleared up? Repub. 13 Dem . . 8 And when will the suppressed evidence be Bep. maj 5

alone reveal.

One question, at least, is a natural one at conciliation. Wilson, urging the claims of the South. Was this suppression for the the noble prisoner at Fortress Monroe, purpose of benefiting some officers high in

City Directory for 1867.

We have received from the publisher, Smaw's Wilmington Directory for 1867. It which now separate people who should neatly printed, containing matter of great be one in feeling, as they certainly are in interest to the citizens of the community. le for a work of this character, and from gree relative to the yet uncleared mystery work is an evidence of a liberal patronage,

coln. The new light thrown upon the mat- Directory is the commercial and historical Yet this will require the support of militer by Butler's remarks have awakened a sketch of the city which it contains, the tary posts and establishments, which will ed, the severest punishment that the law can ingreat degree of painful solicitude in people production of the pen and the result of the amount each year to perhaps more than the fliet. He alluded to the fact that it is a part of the of all classes and shades of opinion, and labor of our young fellow-townsman, Mr. J. actual value of the benefit derived from the demand is general, as expressed in the T. James. The sketch embraces a period them. The whole annual value of the forpapers throughout the entire country, that extending from a date anterior to the set- mer has never been to Russia more than important facts, which have been hitherto tlement of the place to the present time. half a million dollars a year, whereas the

concealed, should now be made public .- It is very clearly written in a pleasant expense of maintaining military and naval Towards the close of his speech, Butler style, and will commend itself to the has- stations at the different ports on the coast the interests of the city.

know. I am speaking of that in which, the writer, in undertaking this work, to of an annual expense of fully one million if I speak wrongly, any gentleman of the gather together facts concerning the histo-dollars. As to the expectation that any 'Judiciary Committee who has had this ry of the Cape Fear region, many of which advantages will be derived from a commer-What is thus enforced in the above re- in the form of this sketch for the benefit of of Asia through that territory, the slightmark is explained by the following passages posterity, thus adding his mite to contrib- est knowledge of the country itself will be of his speech, which have been clipped ute to the knowledge of future generations sufficient to dissipate. The larger portion days of our city has been unwritten, and of this country. diary Booth had set down day by day his long since forgotten with the death of those who bore a most active part in her history. The struggles of our forefathers for freeinto possession of the government, but it dom in the first great revolution are referwas not brought before the Military Com- red to at considerable length; and the part with any foreign power, particularly with sustained by the devoted sons of our city that of Great Britain, the possession of this tent with that class—that is, with those who bein this last and greatest struggle, is described as its merits demand. Statements regarding, the mineral resources locking of the British possessions in Amerof the Cape Fear region, and the great ad- ica, and, in the event of a rupture with vantages of Wilmington as a seaport, being that power, would place its Western territhe natural outlet of this buried wealth, tory at the mercy of the United States .-'tain my evidence from them. That di- are placed before the mind in that position With a frozen sea to the North, and a pow-"ary, as now produced, has eighteen pages which an enterprising mercantile commu-erful nation upon the South and Southeast: "cut out, the pages prior to the time when nity cannot fail to recognize, and hence with but the small strip pertaining to Coact with a knowledge of their advantages. containing, as it does, much which has hith- gerous fogs in the summer, the conquest of erto remained unwritten, and a full description of the attack of Fisher and subse- one of the first results of a war.

mentary on the causes which assisted in THE REGISTRATION OF VOTERS in the second Ward of Washington City was completed on Friday last. The correspondent class of people who have, as business men tread so rudely upon the sacred memories story, and it is certainly remarkable that, of the Baltimore Sun says the whole numand citizens, universally been held in high of the past as to hinder, rather than pro- although the House Judiciary Committee, ber "of votes registered is 2,275; whites 896, colored 1,379, giving a colored majoriconceded either to the rights or feelings of marks were allowed to pass without a re- ty of 483. With the majority in the first each, a republican majority of about one dominions here to our own Government. thousand is claimed in these two wards,-Where all the colored people come from is amystery, and it is seriously doubted wheth by the tears of Southern women, in honest lowing paragraphs are natural ones, and er so large a number would have been re-

quent fall of Wilmington, and a just com-

Maj. Gen. R. F. Hoke, of Encola, wounded at Fredricksburg; Maj. Gen. S. D. Rameeur, of Lincoln, wounded at colon, killed in the Valley of Virginia; Maj. Gen. S. D. Rameeur, of Lincoln, wounded at colon, killed in the Valley of Virginia; Maj. Gen. S. D. Rameeur, of Lincoln, wounded at trying to inculcate the necessity of reconciliation as well as reconstruction to secure as Sharpsburg; Brig. Gen. L. O'B. Branch, of Halifax, killed at Sharpsburg; Brig. Gen. G. B. Anderson, of Orange, died of wounds received at Sharpsburg; Brig. Gen. J. Pettigrew, of Tyrrell, killed at Falling Waters; Brig. Gen. James B. Gordon, of Wilkes, killed at Falling Waters; Brig. Gen. James B. Gordon, of Wilkes, killed at Falling Waters; Brig. Gen. Junius and the liberty of repg; eatin the Schate a few days since, in the days of virginia; Maj. Gen. 2,000 white voters."

The registration of voters in North Caro lina will certainly be ordered ere long, and we think it is the duty of every lover of his State and of the elective franchise, to make up his mind and be prepared to place form. Junius from Spanish history, which we here take the diary, in his own hand-with two days since, in trying to inculcate the necessity of reconciliation of voters in North Caro lina will certainly be ordered ere long, and we think it is the duty of every lover of his State and of the elective franchise, to make up his mind and be prepared to place friend or foe of with the beautiful story in the diary, in his own hand.

Why was not the diary, in his own hand.

The registration of voters in North Caro lina will certainly be ordered ere long, and the peace and promote the welfare of the we think it is the duty of every lover of his State and of the elective franchise, to make up his mind and be prepared to place with the diary, in his own hand.

conspirator, not brought to the knowl- use the privilege granted him by act of He has repeatedly asked for a trial. If Congress.

thought he could do so appears from in the above extract, and the consequences has been for a full and speedy trial. what still remains; the other eighteen would even be worse for us than it could His imprisonment, as we have said, has pages are gone. Were they gone when possibly be in any State or territory North been long and cruel, and the assertion that a large in response to the loud and repeat-

The Connecticut Election.

The election for Governor and Lieutenthey went? When Lieutenant-Colonel ant Governor, Congressmen and Legisla-Conger gave it to some one, why did he tors of Connecticut took place on Monday, not inquire, 'Was it whole then?' When the 1st inst. The telegraph brings us the it went into the hands of the next man welcome news of the defeat of ex-General was it whole then? Whose was the knife Hawley for re-election to the Gubernatorial that cut out the leaves in a way that is office by English, Democrat. We must confess we are much gratified at the defeat of hoped by his friends that their old com- his judgment and conscience may dictate. "How was Booth to clear himself? General Hawley, who carried the State in patriot will, in a few days, be released on This duty I shall endeavor to perform. The By disclosing his accomplices? Who 1866 by 561 majority. Three Democrats parole. were they? Who spoliated that book and one Republican have been returned to after it got into the possession of the Congress. The Legislature stands, Repub-Government, if it was not spoliated be- lican thirty-three majority on joint ballot-

Republican.
Joseph H. Hawley
Oliver H. Perry,
Democrats
Jas. H. Englis
Ephriam H. H Lt. Gov. Ephriam H. Hyde. Sec. of S't. William T. Elmer, The following are the names of the can-

Republicans. Henry C. Deming Rich'd D. Hubbard Cyrus Northrop, Julius Hotel H. H. Starkweather, Earl Martin, Julius Hotchkiss, Phineas T. Barnum, Wm. H. Barnur "If we had only the advantage of all the We give below the political complexion testimony, Mr. Speaker, we might then of the Legislature in 1866, as compared over the amount of the previous month, selves.

> Sen. House, J't Bal. Sen. House, J't Bal. 46 51 21

in North America. It has been reserved bushels against 26,433. Shingles, 489,535 ed—the old flag may defy all enemies wheth-"more.'" Let us, too, express the hope the future revelations will convict or exfor President Johnson to complete successagainst 1,032,020, and Staves 64,839 for the er from within or without. [Great ap culpate, the dark womb of the future can fully the movement then inaugurated, for month against 246,799 for the quarter. of the ratification of the treaty of purchase there is but little doubt. This acquisition is an important one only in view of ulteand Bingham, appealing in behalf of the the Federal State, or was it to criminate an any present material advantage. The terrior events, and not from the prospect of proper proclamations. suffering people of the South, will do much innocent victim, the lone prisoner of For- ritory thus acquired is an immense one, composed as it is of an area of about 380,-000 square miles. Yet the country is a population approximating only some seventy thousand, of which about two-thirds are Indians and Esquimaux. New Archangel, the principal town, situated upon had been created through necessity, and that it the black races. The directory of white and colored persons the island of Basanow or Sitka, contains was destined to be a source of great benefit to The prosperity of the South, the welfare

The imperfect revelations made by But- a personal inspection we do not hesitate to pected to follow immediately upon this acler in his place in Congress on Tuesday of express the belief that it is reliable and ac- quisition, yet they will be obtained at a last week, have but served to excite the curate, except in a very few instances. The cost entirely disproportionate to their value. public curiosity and interest in a great de- number of advertisements contained in the The most important item of these benefits ple. The object of the Court, he said, was to sup- ture, capital, land, are not less essential Not the most unattractive feature of the our Whale Fisheries upon the Pacific coast. ty reader, as well as to those nearly allied to and throughout the country, added to the yearly interest on the purchase money It appears to have been the intention of (\$7,000,000 in gold) will make an aggregate had never been published, and collect them | cial intercourse with the eastern countries and to preserve the record of the heroic deeds of the country is totally uninhabitable, and and untarnished escutcheon of our ances- its distance from the consumers in the tors. As the writer says, his task has been States is too great to admit of any comno easy one, as much concerning the early mercial competition with the milder ports

The ulterior benefits are more important and more probable than those which many sanguine persons seem to expect as an immediate consequence. In the event of a war territory must be of vast military importance. It very nearly completes the landlumbia washed by the Pacific ocean, and On the whole, we think the sketch should with their great river, the St. Lawrence. claim a place in the history of our section, blockaded by ice in the winter, and by danthose possessions would naturally follow as

Looking into the short future for the extension of the Monroe doctrine, as a consequence of the increasing volume of American power and nationality, it is not unreasonable to suppose that the country now lying north of the present States will some day form a part and parcel of the common union. Should peaceable schemes of annexation fail, and should a war ever be declared between the two countries, the possession of Russian-America will assist Ward and with the white republicans in greatly in the effort to annex the British

There have been many sensational reports sent out by telegraph from Washingbut sad commemoration of their defeat, are such as every man from Maine to Texas gistered if the white citizens had given due ton City relative to the release of Mr. Davis, have been violently plucked off by their must feel an interest in having answered : attention to the registry and compelled ev- and for long and weary months past the "Was that diary whole when it came into cry man to establish beyond question his prospect of an early trial or release has been "the hands of the Government? If it was right to be registered. As it is, the power held out to him, but they have always good judgment on the part of the gen- has been thrown into the hands of the col- ended in disappointment. But the exertions tleman prosecuting the assassins of the ored people, just where Congress desires it lately made in favor of justice, by Mr. President to put in evidence the tobacco- to be. This is proved by the poll lists of the Wilson in the United States Scuate, seem 'pipe which was found in Booth's pocket, second ward, which a year ago showed over more likely to prove reliable and of a benspeech in the Senate a few days since, in trying to inculcate the necessity of recontrying to inculcate the necessity of recontricing the necessity of recon

any legal obstacles have ever actually exist If our people should remain careless, the ed, it was not his fault that they did so exing back to Washington from the great result in North Carolina, when the time ist. He has never asked for delay, but on crime he had committed? That Booth comes, will be about the same as described the contrary his constant request and wish

> lution in the Senate, and by Mr. Greeley's strations. He said: appearance in Washington urging his re- Although unexpected, it is none the less

The difficulties in the way of an early trial seem too serious to be easily surmounted, and it is therefore earnestly has a full and fair opportunity to vote as

Commercial Exhibit.

fore? And what evidence is there that three in the Senate, and thirty in the low-principal articles of produce exported from severely provoked to retaliate cruel acts of this port during the past month as compared with unfaltering confidence; the pared with the two preceding exhibits for day of your deliverance was not far distant. exports in February gained 1,424 barrels well doing. You are now citizens of the Republic. Remember that the strength of over those in January, while in March there the nation lies in the virtue, industry, loyrels, and for the quarter to 9,031. In Crude leges to which you have been admitted.— Turpentine the table exhibits nearly the (Applause.) Whenever any large addition but in March an increase of 1,131 barrels same apprehensions have been expressed the total exports for March amounting to Those already enfranchised are easily 1,500 barrels, and for the quarter to 2,197. alarmed at any considerable change in the Rosin shows an increase over January of established order of things. So far, in this 4,601 barrels, and over February of 7,085 country, experience has shown that Union, Liberty and power are safe in the hands of barrels, the exports of this article footing those who earn their bread by the sweat of up 24,715 barrels in March, and 62,459 their brows. (Applause.) None love the during the quarter. Cotton shows a de- land of their birth more fondly; none will crease for the month, 2,065 bales having than those whose labor make up the sum been exported in March, and 7,950 during of a nation's wealth. (Applause.) So long Twelve years ago negotiations were first the quarter. Lumber gives a total of as the destinies of this country are in the opened with Russia by President Pierce 1,306,183 feet for the month against 4,727, hands of those whose homes are made saopened with Russia by President Pierce 1,306,183 feet for the month against 4,727, cred by justice, whose liberties depend on the purchase of the Russian Territory 627 for the quarter. Pea Nuts, 8,152 the courage with which they are maintain-

CRIMINAL COURT-JUDGE MEARES' CHARGE TO

of election and was duly qualified as Solicitor. A Grand Jury were then sworn and empanneled, with James Anderson, Esq., as Foreman, and the Judge then proceeded to charge them. The charge barren one, and is but thinly settled, the was distinguished throughout for its practical common sense and comprehensive definitions of facts, offenses and all matters concerning criminals which may be brought to the attention of beware of those who would endeavo. to exthe Grand Jury. His Honor said that the Court cite animosities between the white and approaches as near completion as is possionly about one thousand inhabitants.

the people and relieve them from a vast deal of of the country are intimately associated Some few material benefits may be ex- expense. He asserted that the former system of with the harmony and good feeling which the people, inasmuch that by reason of delay it ces at the South. Whatever seriously imis the protection which will be afforded to press crime, and, unless interfered with by bay- than labor; and yet without labor these can the prosecution of the Fur Trade and to onets, this Court can and will suppress crime in have no solid and enduring foundation. determination to mete out to them, when convictis the cleanest of any State in the country, and

He then spoke with feelings of the deepest pride all the successive steps to be taken in the of the reputation of the State, and said that the organization of the State Government with simple fact of a man's being a North Carolinian in my command. It will not be necessary and places of trust and confidence in other States. yourselves, for you to neglect your regular Our criminal code is the best and is the child of our high-toned spirit of society, or vice versa, spread demoralization attendant upon the late civil war alluded to and designated as a curse which in most instances inflicts itself upon the

conqueror as well as the conquered. His Honor then alluded to the deprivation of our rights, as guaranteed under the Constitution, as tending to produce an unsettled state of feeling and asserted that the last barrier between the people and anarchy is the common law. Stand by it, and be a law abiding people.

An allusion was then made to the change of the conditon of the colored race; that history demonstrated the fact that this race is incapable of selfgovernment and that their natural characteristics | curity, in the sum of one thousand dollars, paya prevent it. The Court sympathized to a greatexhave themselves.

should be put in operation, and it was asserted that the greatest curse which afflicts er amended, as follows, to wit: the Clerk of the society at the present day is the astonishing County Court of the county in which the feme reamount of vagrancy which exist in our city. The necessity of diminishing the number of vagrants was urged, for larceny was in the opinion of the Court, but the child of vagranlicense he shall state the names of the parents of each, when known, and
full, and the parents of each, when known, and

been restricted by the unconstitutional measures the duty of the Clerk to copy such evidence of marof Congress, but other punishments which the law provides besides whipping could be resorted to. In the opinion of the Court the pillory, as a to. In the opinion of the Court the pillory, as a parents of each, and by whom married, keeping punishment, could not claim much preference in such registry of white and colored persons in sep the eyes of criminals to that which had been prohibited.

His Honor then proceeded with an enumeration of the various offenses which would in all probations to be proported to the protect of the Grand Jury.

By law.

Be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Ratified in the General Assembly this, the 26° is and entered into an explanation of each, as de fined by the best legal authority. This enumeration was quite lengthy in its details. It would give us much pleasure to dwell upon it at length, but our space forbids.

The whole charge was delivered with a quiet lignity of manner, and absence of ostentatiousness which could not fail to impress every person within the Court froom, and had the effect which its merits demand. We are more than ever convinced that the appointment of Judge Meares to preside over our Criminal Court, will be productive of much benefit to the community and to so. ciety in general. At this particular stage of our and mules hath of late, notwithstanding affairs, the services of such a dignified, calm, in- the punishment provided by law, become telligent and able official are much needed. May they be fraught with the greatest success.

Our country friends tell us they anticipate a large yield of fruit the coming sea- is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, son, from the fact that the weather has not That every person who shall steal any horse, been warm enough to cause the buds to mare, gelding or mule, and shall be thereof spring forth and be killed by an after cold convicted according to a due course of law. spell. It is now so late in the season that shall suffer death. when the buds do put forth, the weather SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That ever Lynchburg News.

The thieves of Madrid make such extenfrom Spanish history, which we here take "a most remarkable piece of evidence, the liberty of repg : eatin "which was found on the body of the great himself in the position to enable him to necessarily long and cruel, all will admit. sive use of the sewers in obtaining an entrance into houses, that a subterranean potential in the position to enable him to necessarily long and cruel, all will admit.

From the Charleston Evening News. General Sickles' Address to the Colored

The torch-light procession of Tuesday night, which was followed by an immense concourse of colored people, assembled in front of Major General D. E. Sickles' que ters, to offer him the compliment of a sereven the great mass of the people North ed calls of the assemblage, General Sickles have become strongly interested in his fa- presented himself. His appearance was vor, is fully proven by Mr. Wilson's reso the signal for the most enthusiastic demon

"My friends, I thank you for your visit

gratifying. It is your privilege, not mine, to take part as a partisan in the political action of the day ; my duty is to see that every citizen of North and South Carolina colored race in this country have gained praise for their admirable conduct during the war and pending the recent agitation In another column of to-day's issue will in my Department, I can truly bear testibe found a carefully compiled table of the mony to your patient forbearance. When January and February. By this table it (Cheers.) Let me enjoin upon you all, in will be seen that in Spirits Turpentine the this hour of your success, persevearnce in is a falling off of 636 barrels from the pre- alty and courage of its citizens. You must vious month, the total shipment of that try and vindicate the hopes of your friends article in March amounting to 3,061 bar- and repel the forebo ings of the sceptical by proving yourselves worthy of the privisame amounts for January and February, has been made to the voters of a State, the that are now heard in reference to your

defend it with more constancy and valor plause.)

It would be difficult under the most favorable circumstanies for any race of men THE GRAND JURY .- This tribunal was opened on to engage, as you have now to do. in the Monday by the Sheriff of the County, with the most interesting political events, without being deeply moved by their importance John L. Holmes, Esq., presented his certificate and novelty. Let me advise you as a friend and as one not without experience in public affairs, to preserve at alluimes the utmost moderation of language, temper and conduct. Avoid anything like violence, impatience or indecorum. Do not give even your adversaries just occasion to complain of the least disrespect shown to them in your discussions, private or public. And

deprived a man of his just rights and entailed a pairs the interests of one race, must result burden of expense upon an already overtaxed peo- injuriously to the other. Intelligence, culthe county of New Hanover. He disclaimed any You have already shown your appreciation of these advantages by the eagerness with which you have employed the opportunities lately given to you to educate yourselves. It will not be long before the white race in the South will see how deeply they are interested in the education, industry, thrift carnestly solicited the Grand Jury to pursue such In this mutual dependence lies the security and progress of their colored population .-

Abundant time and opportunity will be afforded, and ample notice will be given, of nor can it be otherwise than injurious to employment and associations to attend to political affairs. I promise you that, with out any such sacrifice on your part, every man in the Carolinas, entitled to a voice in the decision of the great question to be passed upon under my supervision, shall have a fair chance to act his part without let or hindrance from any one. My friends, I wish you all good night.

AN ACT

bing the Duties of Clerks in Issuing Mar-

riage License. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of North Carolina, and it is hereby enact by the authority of the same, That so much of sec-tion two (2) of said chapter Revised Code as requires the "Clerk to take bond with sufficient s riage, which bond shall be filed in office, and ma the time has now come when the vagrant law grieved by the issuing of the license, or by the

marriage," is hereby repealed.

Be it further enacted, That said section be furth sides shall issue a license for the marriage of any person not in this chapter prohibited to any person applying for the same, directed to any or dained Minister or Justice of the Peace, in which also, whether the parties are white or colored.

Be it further enacted, That upon the return of the license and certificate of marriage, as re

fee of forty cents in addition to other fees allowed

day of February, A. D., 1867.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLI SA, DEPARTMENT OF STAT E, Raleigh, April 1 1867.) I. R. W. Best, Secretary of State, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original

J. W. BEST,

AN ACT

For the better Suppression of the Crime of

Stealing Horses and Mules. WHEREAS, The crirne of stealing horses much more common than formerly, to the great loss of many persons and the injury

of public morals; for remedy wherof SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General As sembly of the State of North Carolina, and i

Ratified February 25th, 1867. This act goes into operation the 4th

April, 1867.

Bethlehem, Pa., boasts of a fire engine two hundred years old.

We are glad to learn that the wheat crop has not been injured by the cold weather.

yield of peacles, very few having been killed by the recent cold weather.

Western Senti THE CHAMPION MATCH. -Our friends of the Meteor Tase Ball Club are preparing to give battle once more for the championship of the State. At a meeting held on Thusday night, committees were appointed to make such preparations for the accommodation of their guests, the grounds, &c., &c., as might be deemed necessary. It is proposed we believe to erect benches on the Washington square, for the accommodation of the ladies, and spectators; and to play on the 10th of April next. We have no dout the occasion will draw a lare number of trangers, and friends of the Club to wittess the game.

Neithern Jour. of Com. SURRIOR COURT. The next term of our Superor Court will commence on next Monay week, (April the 8th,) Judge Warren residing. We understand that Judge W. In common with the bench of the State. disegards the present Stay Law of the Leislature, so those who are interested had beter be prepared to meet the requiremats of the Convention Stay Law.

CRIMINAL COURT. The case of Edmund Smith, a colored man, charged with the jurder of Gabriel Hardison on the 15th of ist December, was taken up on yesterday horning, and the whole day was consumed n obtaining a jury and the examination of

The Court adjourned last evening to meet gain this morning at 10 o'clock, at which me the argument of the Counsel for and gainst the prisoner will be given to the ury .- Newbern Jour of Com.

DARING OUTRAGE. - Last night a few minutes after 9 o'clock, three men dressed in federal uniform attacked Mr. J. G. Bromell, a revenue officer of the United States, on Fayetteville street, near the old Cape Fear Bank. The pascals seized and threw him down, searched his pockets, appropriated a few dollars he had therein, returned him his keys, kept a pocket knife, and then let him up. Booty was the sole object of the parties, as they did not attempt to harm him. It is astonishing to hear of the frequency of such outrages, at early hours, and on the most public streets of the city. Every citizen ought to arm and at night carry their pistols in hand, ready for use. It is high time, too, for the commissioners to take some steps either to increase the police force or receive aid from the military.—Raleigh Progress

A SWEET FREEDMAN. - A freedman from ingly weighed and placed before him, and, after gormanizing half a pound of molasses candy, he commenced "operations" on the sugar, exclaiming "white man, what yer gwine gib me ter eat summo He accomplished fingers, that "the last mouthful was good as the first," but he was "sick."

Raleigh Progress. From the Raleigh Sentinel, 1st.

Union County. proper weight upon the public mind. MONROE, UNION COUNTY, N. C.,

March 27th, 1867. To His Excellency, Jonathan Worth, Gover-

nor, of N. C .: MY DEAR SIE :- I write to inform you of the great scarcity of breadstuffs, the general destitution, and the prospects of imme diate starvation, with many citizens, both white and colored, of this county. Almost daily, since my return home from Raleigh, have I heard their piteous complaints and well, but who, on account of the unprecedented drought of last year, the scarcity of money, and the rigid cash system that is now applied to all, are unable to help them-

On yesterday I met with a poor widow who

said she had seven children, and had not bread enough for herself and family a week, and was unable to purchase, and knew not how she would obtain assistance; and today a young woman, whose mother is a widow with six or seven children, came to my house and informed me that her mother had notified the children that they must leave home and get in where they could ; that they had not bread enough to last

I learn from the newspapers that the flank fire from the left and from which we Congress of the United States has approsuffered so severely. We heard their shouts priated a million of dollars for the related the works; we struggled lief of the South, and I also learn from to carry our point, but failed. We heard the public prints that various other large the huzzas of the Yankees when they were amounts, at different places North, have driven out, and though the retreat may been made up and donated to the have commenced on the left, yet we honrelief of indigent persons in the estly think it was nearly simultaneous. Southern States. I deem it unneces. The want of men made the charge a failbehalf of the people of my county, in the he could us, and we have as much right to distribution of the appropriation from complain that he did not come to our sup-Congress, and the donations alluded to, for port, and he has to complain that we did

From the Raleigh Sentinel. Pettigrew's Old Brigade.

E. Lee," by Mr. McCabe :

"Still the line pressed on, winning the admiration of even its foes by the magnificence of its adgallantly through the war as an officer in the 12th N. C. Regiment. A prisoner during the war, his constitution was seriously impaired by confinement and cruel treat-

We hear some of our farmers say they have fire into the captured works now held by the Virginia of the relative to the captured works now held by the Virginia of the captured works now held by the virginia of the captured works now held by the virginia of the captured works now held by the virginia of the captured works now held by the virginia of the captured works now held by the virginia of the never seen the wheat look better at this ginians. Glancing around to look for his supports, season.

The prospects are good for an abundant of the prospects charge had been in vain.

mander in North Carolina. I passed no with Powell, Davis, Watson, Evans, Whiwith his request. I left him, feeling that I commander might be taught the same les- duty. The blood of her sons has enriched son I had learned, a sense of my littleness, Virginia's soil from Bull Run to the spot an idea of true greatness. God bless the on which Gen. Lee surrendered, and yet, old hero! May Heaven's choicest blessings when censure comes, it is from Virginia. ings every rest on him and his!

But to Gen. Lee's biographer: I know not who Mr. Jas. D. McCabe, Jr., of Vir-their tales of battles fought, defeat sustain-certaining profits. ginia, is. It may be that he is one of those ed, and victories won. We have heard 4. Losses on sales of real estate purchawho won honors on hard fought fields. It them tell of Chancellorsville, how the chi-sed since December 31, 1863. may be he took notes a convenient distance valrous Ramseur charged, and of troops 5. Amount paid for hired labor to culin the rear, or received his information who failed to charge. In the campaign of tivate land from which income is defrom one who did. Of this I know noth- '64, we heard them tell of how the lines of rived. ing, but I do assert there was no bad con- Spottsylvania were broken, and how the 6. Amount paid for the live stock which duct on the part of Pettigrews's brigade in noble Ramseur charged and drove them was sold within the year. the third day's charge at Gettysburg.

It was my fortune to be an humble mem- Carolinian who would make these things a homestead. with it in that fatal charge. I am the only part of the troops of any State would have pairs, excluding payments for new buildfield officer of that old Brigade, save the gallant Maj. Jones, of the 26th, who after- and good it had furnished. But we ask ments. field of battle. In the first day's fight, the 11th and 26th had suffered heavily. Col. there the gallant, promising and beloved of the old Brigade; its conduct in the first CARRIAGES, GOLD WATCHES, BILLIARD TABLES Burgwyn poured out his life's blood, and day's fight proves its gallantry, its losses in his Lieutenant Colonel, Lane, fell wounded the final charge proves its daring. At Falland bleeding by his side. The 47th and ing Waters, its gallant commander fell, cov-Franklin county, named Jacob Young, on lost so heavily, though the loss in the 47th cross the Potomac. Since then it has been lost over lost even lost over a visit to Raleigh, made a wager, last even-was about 125 killed, wounded and mis-under the command of the brave and lioning, that he could eat two and a half lbs. sing,—among the killed the gallant and hearted Kirkland; ask him, if at Bristol, in amiable Capt. Iredell; peace to his ashes! the Wilderness, at Spotsylvania, and on the He died as the brave ever wish to die, be- North Anna, aye down to the hour when he loved by all his comrades, and in the faith- was wounded, it did not do its duty. Ask him or for use, for ful discharge of his duty. It was after this bloody, but glorious encounter of the first day, that, late in the evening of the second, the Brigade was ordered to the right when the Brigade was ordered to the right when the right when the Brigade was ordered to the right when the Brigade was ordered to the right when the right when the Brigade was ordered to the right when the right when the right was wounded, it did not do its duty. Ask the calm, quiet, gentlemanly Mac Rae, if second to any Brigadier second only to our beloved Pettigrew, if, around Petersthe Brigade was ordered to the right where burg, in the charge at Reams' station,—a exceeding \$300 and not exceeding \$500, inthe feat, to the horror of the spectators, in Longstreet had been hotly engaged from 4 charge that has never been surpassed by Carriages of like description valued o'clock. Night closed the action.

the rear for Pettigrew's troops, those troops were on line with him, battling as hard and breasting as bravely that storm of death as the bravest in Pickett's command; and as they looked appriously to the rear for generating as bravely that storm of death as they looked appriously to the rear for generating as bravely to the rear for generating as bravely to the rear for generating as bravely to the rear for generating as hard and the public mind, so justly alarmed at this moment.

In the nope that they may tend to quiet the public mind, so justly alarmed at this moment.

In my humble opinion, we have but one of two things to do-resist or submit; the first is inadmissible in our painfully exhausted condition.—

Four years of a desperate war have taught us that the Virginians should grown the rear for me to write the public mind, so justly alarmed at this moment.

In my humble opinion, we have but one of two things to do-resist or submit; the first is inadmissible in our painfully exhausted condition.—

Four years of a desperate war have taught us that the Virginians should grown be a submit of the sword "example of the public mind, so justly alarmed at this moment.

In my humble opinion, we have but one of two things to do-resist or submit; the first is inadmissible in our painfully exhausted condition.—

Four years of a desperate war have taught us that the virginians of the public mind, so justly alarmed at this moment.

In my humble opinion, we have but one of two things to do-resist or submit; the first is inadmissible in our painfully exhausted condition.—

Four years of a desperate war have taught us that the public mind, so justly alarmed at this moment.

In my humble opinion, we have taught us the public mind, so justly alarmed at this moment.

In my humble opinion, we have taught us the public mind, so justly alarmed at this moment.

In my humble opinion, we have taught us the public mind, so justly alarmed at the public mind, so justly alarmed at this moment.

In my humble opinion or submit is mind, s they looked anxiously to the rear for support from Pettigrew, so did Pettigrew's Brigade look in vain for its support; and as Pickett failed finding this grand charge for both if they would read Con. Look we have a for both if they would read Con. Look we have a for both if they would read Con. Look we have a for both if they would read Con. Look we as Pickett failed, finding "his grand charge had been in vain," for the want of support, port of the Gettysburg campaign, and from been overpowered in the late struggle, we can submit to the height and progression. had been in vain," for the want of support, so did Pettigrew, "glancing around, find that his grand charge had been in vain," port of the Gettysburg campaign, and from it learn a lesson of manliness and magnatiath his grand charge had been in vain," We love Virginia; we wish her sons we must adopt the least of two evils; a futile refor the same reason. Pettigrew's Brigade | would let us love her more; we love her for | sistance would only cause our rivets to be driven

that they had not bread enough to last them the balance of this week. To stay at home, starvation was, with them, inevitable. I know this family well; they are into so terrific a cannonade. That ended, dustrious and frugal, and heretofore have the order was given by the gallant Marbeen well to do. The young woman ap- shall, -alas! that it should have been the plied for a home at my house, but having last he ever gave, -to advance, and, with taken in others, in a similar condition, I steady tramp, the Division advanced, the had no room for her. I instance these two order being "guide right," with Archer's cases to give you some idea of the condi- Tennessee Brigade on the right, and resttion of hundreds of people, if not thou- ing on Pickett's left, then Pettigrew's Brigsands, in this county. Continually I see ade, then Davis' Mississippi Brigade, and flocking to the town people from various then a Virginia Brigade, whose commander parts, apply for their moiety of the corn I do not remember, but whose command generously apportioned to this county by afterwards united with Archer's Brigade yourself and Col. Bomford, from the dona- under General Walker. We advanced, retion of those ministering angels, the benev- ceived their fire, and still advanced. I or loved one-may God answer these pray olent ladies of the city of New York, and I never saw men behave more gallantly, nor ers! hereby take the liberty, in behalf of the do I believe men ever did. I speak not for suffering fellow-citizens of my county, to the whole Division, though I hope all did tender to them, through you and the com- their duty. That Archer's Brigade kept on mander of the military Post of Raleigh, our a line with Pickett, I am quite sure, and grateful acknowledgments for the same, that Pettigrew's Brigade was on a line with I will state in this connexion, however, Archer's, I know. That Pickett, and possithat the corn has not reached our county; bly a portion of Archer's Brigade, reached it may be in Charlotte, but of that I am the works, and we did not, I confess. Fortune favored Pickett; they escaped the

sary to make any further appeal to you in ure; we could no more help Pickett, than

by me, I venture the assertion that Pettigrew's Brigade lost as many in killed and MESSES. EDITORS:—My attention has wounded (and no more pisoners) as any Brigade in Pickett's Division. We mean "Life and Campaigns of General Robert under any circumstances, they ever disthe deductions to be made : played more gallantry than Pettigrew's old Brigade.

And what is it our Virginia friends would two thousand prisoners and fifteen standards in the hands of the Union army. * * * * olina troops were there, and when disaster's blasting breath rent his silken folds, was as brief as it was glorious. The enemy ralnot enough that the bones of her sons lie on every battle field in Virginia? Is it not enough that her Branch, Pender, Fisher, ished there defending alike Virginia and It is greatly to be regretted that Gen. Lee North Carolina? Is it not enough that has fallen into the hands of so misinformed the body found nearest Porter's deadly bata biographer. All of us know Gen. Lee. tery on Malvern Hill, was a member of Our hearts swell with pride at the mention Vance's 26th N. C., and that Gettysburg, of his name-a name second to none on under Pettigrew, this same regiment, in the the roll of fame. We loved him in the first day's fight, out of eight hundred, lost army. His bland smile cheered every heart; in killed and wounded five hundred and his noble bearing nerved every arm. It cighty,—its gallant Colonel Burgwyn dywas my fortune to have a personal intering there, his Lieutenant Colonel Lane fallview with him but once, and then under ing wounded with him? Is it not enough orders. I approached his tent with some that Leaventhorpe was wounded there, and degree of trepidation, but his genial smile the noble, youthful, Ross, breathed his last and calm bearing at once reassured me. He there? And in the final charge, when Petreceived me more like a father would have tigrew bled, Marshall and Richardson died, done a son, than the Commander in-Chief and the bleeding Parks and Crudup were of one of the grandest armies the world ever captives led to their desolate cells, when saw, would an unknown soldier. I met the noble Graves, the Douglass of them all, with none of the difficulties that I did in was captive made, to pine and wear his life obtaining an interview with a post com- away on Johnson's cold and dreary isle, guards, and saw not half the indications of ting, Newsom, Drake, Joyner, and a host military rank and importance that sur- of other names, unknown to Virginia, but rounded that camp. He gave me his hand, dear to the "loved ones at home," and who offered me a seat, and the interview ended, suffered all the horrors of that terrible he thanked me for my prompt compliance prison; was not this enough? Could not this propitiate Mr. McCabe, Jr., of Virgin had been in the presence of one truly good in? No, the cry is still for more. North and great, and wishing that the petty post Carolina has done her best,—her whole It is not so with North Carolinians. Around year from fire, shipwreck, or incurred in our camp fires, we have heard them tell trade, and not already deducted in the as-

it was ever again to meet the enemy on the or dead; we only ask to be reported fairly. the year. That we failed to carry the heights of 10. Salary or pay as an officer or em-Gettysburg is a matter of history; that we ployee of the United States, from which a Leaventhrope, of the 11th, painfully woun-poured out the best blood of the State in the tax has been withheld. ded, and afterwards taken prisoner, the effort to do so is a matter of history, too. I 11. Interest or dividends from corporagallant and accomplished Major Ross fell know the line was too weak, and this is the tions enumerated above in paragraph six. while leading the regiment. The loss in only answer to the question as to why we the 26th had been heavier still, for it was failed; our failure affects not the character 52nd, on the right of the Brigade, had not ering the retreat; his Brigade the last to any troops, and in which our Lt. Col. Bird \$500-\$10. On the morning of the third, we were fell,-if, at Hatcher's Run, and to the hour aroused to a sense of our situation, and no when Gen. Lee was forced to surrender, if man, who viewed the ground, but felt that, he ever saw the Brigade falter or quail, and when the charge was made that all thought if he says it did, then Mr. McCabe, of Virwould be, blood must flow and gallant ginia, may assume that it faltered at Get-We are indebted to the politeness of spirits take their final flight. At first it tysburg. If in that final struggle for the Gov. Worth for the following letter from Col. Covington, showing the destitution in supported by Heth's Division, then com-Union County. We hope it may have its manded by Pettigrew, but afterwards this did not do as much and as good service, if disposition was changed, and Heth's Divis- it did not show as bold a front and as many ion moved to the left, and on a line with men for duty, as any Brigade in Pickett's Pickett. And here, I think, we find the Division, then say it behaved badly at Getground on which are based all the charges of bad conduct on the part of Pettigrew's McCabe, of Virginia, not to hand them Brigade. Pickett's men advanced, expect- down to posterity, with a single dash of ing to be supported by Pettigrew, but the his pen, (more mighty than his sword) as support did not reach them in time, and poltroons, to whom is to be attributed the they very naturally censured Pettigrew's defeat at Gettysburg, and the long line of men for the failure. Whether any one was to blame or not, I am not able to say, but disasters that followed in its train. I go further; ask Gen. Heth, who commanded part in politics, I do not feel well qualified to advise on so, more proventially as a constitution of the South control of the south part in politics, I do not feel well qualified to advise on so, more proventially as a constitution of the south part in politics, I do not feel well qualified to advise on so, more proventially as a constitution of the south part in politics, I do not feel well qualified to advise on so, more proventially as a constitution of the south part in politics, I do not feel well qualified to advise on so, more proventially as a constitution of the south part in politics, I do not feel well qualified to advise on the south part in politics, I do not feel well qualified to advise on the south part in politics, I do not feel well qualified to advise on the south part in politics, I do not feel well qualified to advise on the south part in politics, I do not feel well qualified to advise on the south part in politics, I do not feel well qualified to advise on the south part in politics, I do not feel well qualified to advise on the south part in politics, I do not feel well qualified to advise on the south part in politics, I do not feel well qualified to advise on the south part in politics. certain am I that Pettigrew's Brigade was the Division, if he had more gallant troops

> was no more responsible for the failure of Pickett's charge than was Gen. Rodes, who was still further to the left and under orders not to fire a gun.
>
> would let us love her more; we love her lor because our rivets to be driven the thousand pleasing recollections that adorn it. We love her because 'twas there Stonewall Jackson first beheld the light, and 'tis the sensions, to the condition of poor Mexico and the unfortunate South American republics. daughters. When sick and wounded, we handled and directed, we shall defeat our adverwere conveyed by a wagon from the Potomac to Staunton,; their smiles bade us hope that we might see home again; their cation and some property qualifications he can be made to take sufficient interest in the affairs and kind attention brought tears to our eyes; our heart was full; we thought of the loved our his part. ones far away, and can never cease to love Virginia—God bless her noble women.—
> To night a thousand prayers from North Carolina altars ascend that Heaven's blessings may be showered as the respective to the freedmen of the South will side with the whites of the South and of the West, and they will thus contribute to give us back the influence materials. ings may be showered on them for kind-

> > time of life when we dwell upon the past will it be with the Radicals when peace and quiet rather than cherish hope for the future; are restored to the country; the Conservatives our little girls tell us they think father did will then take the reins in their own hands, and his duty-our bright eyed boy with flushed the constitutional laws of the land will once more prevail. I remain yours, respectfully, G. T. Beauregard. cheek, says he knows father did. Mother sits calmly by and tells them to thank God that their father has been spared, and in gratitude to Him is willing to give Virginia all the honors she may claim; she only asks that she may never witness another such struggle, that her husband may never be this station, and to his duties as District torn from her again. I am happy in the Commander: love of wife and little ones, and every asiration of mine was burned with our live—a name that will ever live—a name that will ever be dear to North Carolinians—the brightest star in that bright galaxy that North Carolina sent to Virginia—its light went out—it set to rise no more on earth, on the banks of the Potomac,—but it shone like the star of promise 'til the last of Lee's noble army had crossed that that star—that noble spirit, for the star of general orders.
> >
> > Some of General Orders of General Commander.
> >
> > "Brevet Major Gen. J. C. Robinson will return to his station at Raleigh, N. C., and resume his duties as District Commander.
> >
> > "Brevet Capt. J. Clous, 1st Lieut. 6th Infantry, having joined from detached service, will resume his duties as Acting Assistant Adjutant General of General Orders.
> >
> > Some of General Orders.
> >
> > "Maj. General Commanding." piration of mine was buried with our cause.

The following is the form of making income returns for 1866, under the new law. been called to an article in the Sentinel, in not to reflect on Pickett or his gallant solwhich I find the following extract from the diers, but we do deny on any field, and ter of the articles to be returned upon, and RETURNS.

1. From the profits in any trade, busihave us do, to convince them that there is have many been appointed the Clerk of the Agricultural derived, or any interest therein Bureau. wherever carried on.

2. From the payment of debts in a former year considered lost, and which have not paid a previous income tax. 3. From rents.

4. From farming operations—amount of live stock sold, amount of agricultural products sold. 5. From profits realized by sales of real

estate purchased since December 31, 1863, 6. From interest on any bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of any railroad, canal, turnpike, canal navigation or slackwater company, or interest or dividends on stock, capital or deposits in any bank, trust company, savings institution, insurance, railroad, canal, turnpike, canal navigation or slackwater company.

7. From dividends of any incorporated company other than those above mentioned

8. From gains and profits of any incorporated company not divided.

9. From interest on notes, bonds or other securities of the United States. 10. From interest on notes, bonds, mortgages or securities other than those enu-

merated above. 11. From any salary other than as an officer or employee of the United States. 12. From any salary or pay as an officer

or employee of the United States. 13. From profits on sales of gold or stocks, whenever purchased. 14. From all sources not above enumer-

Gross income.

DEDUCTIONS. 1. Exempt by law, \$1,000.

2. National, State, county and municipal taxes paid within the year. 3. Losses actually sustained during the

back; but we have never seen the North 7. Amount actually paid for rent ber of Pettigrew's Brigade, and to advance matter of history. Bad conduct upon the 8. Amount paid for usual or ordinary re-

been forgotten, for the sake of the gallant ing, permanent improvements, or betterwards fell in the Wilderness, whose fortune not to be spared, for the sake of the living 9. Interest paid out or falling due within

Taxable income.

AND SILVER PLATE. A .- Section 100, Act June 30, 1864, a Amended July 13, 1866.)

the body of which rests upon springs of

\$100 or less—\$1. Billiard tables kept for use, and not subject to special tax—\$10. On plate of silver, kept for use, per ounce

part of gold or gilt, kept for use, valued at

troy-50 cents. On plate of silver, kept for use, per ounce troy, exceeding forty ounces, used by one family-50 cents.

Reconstruction_Letter of General G. T.

Beauregard. NEW ORLEANS, La., March 23, 1867. Wm. H. C. King, Editor of the New Orleans Times, New Orleans, La .:

DEAR SIR:—You have done me the honor to call for my opinion relative to the action of the South vise on so momentous a question; nevertheless, as the same desire to obtain my views has been doleful stories in relation to their prospects for bread. Many of them industrious and good citizens, and who have heretofore lived good citizens good control control

contribute to give us back the influence we for-merly had in the councils of the nation. ness shown a North Carolina son, brother or loved one—may God answer these prayers!

This has not been written with a view to our own defence; we have reached that time of life when we dwell more than the councils of the nation. Our people should understand that the Radicals can remain in power only so long as the public excitement is kept up. As with the turbid waters of the Mississippi river the sedimentary particles are kept up at the surface only so long as the waters are in motion, the instant the current is checked those particles fall to the better that the results of the mation.

Gen. Sickles' Order.

The following order from Headquarters, which we have just seen, it will be seen, returns Brevet Maj. Gen. J. C. Robinson to

"Gen. D. E. Sickles, Commander of the 2d District, has issued the following order, dated Charles.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3- P. M.

Richmond.

The receipts of the Internal Revenue, to-day were over \$1,000,000.

licans are generally successful.

pelled to adopt extra measures for its preven-The Democratic municipal ticket has been elelec-

kie, Wisconsin, Leavenworth, Kansas, Cleaveland Ohio. St. Louis has elected the Radical candidate for Mayor.

Immediately after assembling the Senate went of the Bureau, which has been in operainto Executive session and confirmed the nomination only during a period of six months. tions of Charles H. Townsend, Posmaster at Holly Springs, Samuel G. Bodwell, Postmaster at Yazoo City, Miss.; and Mills C. Goodwin, Postmaster at Americus, Ga.; also, Geo. W. Morris as Supervising Inspector of Steamboats for the 3d Military District.

From New York.

NEW YORK, April 3-P. M.

. The following is from the United States Consul at Falmouth, England: There were forty notes rel. picked up in the harbor of Helford, representing four hundred and thirty-nine bales of cotton, and the following receipt, dated New Orleans, December 19, 1866: The ship Mayflower received in good order from Union Cotton Press, thirteen bales cotton, marked-ten, H. O. G.; three do. M. V. R.

The steamer Chesapeake, from Savannah, has lost a part of her deck load. The Grenada, from Charleston, has also arrived.

Markets.

NEW YORK, April 3-6 P. M. Cotton dull and heavy at a decline of @ 1 cent; sales at 29 cents. Flour dull and unchanged; State \$9 70@\$12 75; Southern dull; Fancy \$12 90@ cues your estate from your enemy and keeps \$17. Wheat steady. Corn unchanged; mixed it himself. \$1 20@\$1 23. Pork steady. Lard dull at 124@134. Whiskey quiet; State \$2 28. Groceries quiet and steady. Naval stores quiet; spirits turpentine but take uncommon means to keep out 771, 78 4-8@791. Wool-sales 20,000 lbs. Texas at of. 25@30 cents. Freights firmer.

Money active up to the close and quite stringent at 7 % cent. premium on call. Stocks heavy. Fivetwenties '62 coupons 100g; Seven-thirties, first series, 106; others 1053. Gold 1337.

Baltimore, April 3-6 P. M. Flour firm and unchanged. White Corn \$1 11@ be 275 feet. \$1 12. Whiskey \$2 30@\$2 32. Middling Cotton 29 cents. Provisions unchanged. Bulk Shoulders 94 cents. Sugar steady and quiet at 10@104 cents for fair to good refining grades.

CINCINNATI, April 3-6 P. M. Flour is in good demand-trade brands \$13 50; fancy \$16. Corn active and unchanged. Cotton other like carriage, and any coach, hackney | Shoulders 9 cents; Sides 11 cents; clear Sides

**************************************		COTTON BAGGING, do No. 3. 3 25 @ 3 3
Spirits Turpentine, Crude Turpentine, Rosin Tar Pitch Cotton Cotton Yarn Cotton Sheeting Pea Nuts Rough Rice Lumber, P. P. Timber, " Shingles Staves, Juniper Staves, Oak		Gunny, # ya 25 @ 00 Spirits Turpentine,
ves ves	:	Rope, # lb10 @ 121 NAILS, # lb 70 @ 7
Turpentine, Turpentine, Turpentine, Turpentine, Turpentine, I T		Rope, # 15 10 @ 123 NAILS, # 15., Cut
Pig Ber : : Hu	ARTICLES	to delicition of 1 10 lotts, & gation,
Per	IC	Sheeting, Sperm0 00 @ 3 00 Linseed 2 00 @ 2 2
: F: :: g: :: Ett	=	# yard181@ 19 Machinery 2 00 @ 2 50
ne, bbls. ne, " bales " bales bush feet	oc.	Tarn, #5 152 50 @ 2 60 Kerosene60 @ 70
iii fee bu ba ba		FEATHERS, # 1575 @ 80 POTATOES.
iii thish in the state of the s		FISH, \$\pi\$ bbl., Sweet, bush 1 25 @ 1 50
	1	Mackerel, Irish, # bbl3 50 @ 4 5
: 1: : 1.7 : 1 19 1	N V	No. 100 00 @00 00 PROVISIONS, # fb.,
,659 453 269 ,659 ,890 ,890 ,926 ,926	New York.	N. C. Bacon
:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		Mullota 0 00 G10 00 lariani
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	Poston	Herring, Shoulders16 @ 17
284 923 150 761 180	Boston.	East5 00 @ 7 00 Hog round. 17 @ 18
	-	N.C.roe,10 00 @00 00 Western Bacor
277, 18, 4,	Phila,	do cut, 9 00 @00 00 Hams,16 @ 18 Dry Cod, # 1010 @ 11 Middlings14 @ 15
576 576 576 576 576 576 576 576 576 576	I IIIIa.	FLOUR, & bbl., Northern Shoulders 12100 19
	-	Family15 50 (218 00 Lard, N. C18 (2)
	Baltimore.	Superfine. 11 00 @12 00 do North'rn 151@ 17
762 1,182 1,182 105 175 6 6 141 141 260,628	Durinnere	Fine10 00 @10 50 Butter, N. C.30 @ 35 GLUE, # 1526 @ 28 do North'rn 38 @ 42
110,000	1	GUNNY RAGE 25 @ AE Change 10 0
0,0	New Haven	GUANO, Peruvian, PORK, Northern, & bbl.
: : : : 8: : : : : : : :	Conn.	Per ton. 85 00 @ 90 00 City Mess 26 00 @27 00 Thin " 25 00 @00 00
152.	New Haven Conn. Bucksport, Me.	LAND PLASTER, Thin " 25 00 @00 00 Prime, 00 00 @24 00
	Bucksport,	GRAIN, & bushel, Rump00 00 @00 00
	Me.	Corn 1 15 @ 1 20 SALT,
977,39,19 97,57,59,19	m	Peas, Cow. 1 50 @ 1 60 Liverpool, sack, ground
3,061 ,509 ,715 ,702 ,644 ,065 ,152 ,152 ,1693 ,693 ,693 ,529	Total March.	Peas, Cow. 1 50 @ 1 60 Liverpool, sack, ground Rice, rough 2 25 @ 2 50 cargo 0 00 @ 2 00
2858489595000	march.	Carolina, 12 @ 122 from store 2 10 @ 2 25
. 55,55 3 2 14 3	Total	East India 11200 0 12 SUGAR, 78 Ib.,
390 378 378 378 378 397 160 160 19 319 319 319 319 319 319 319 319 319	Total February.	HIDES, & 15., Cuba
. 50 120004883388	rebruary.	Green
5,39	Total	HAY, \$\varphi\$ 100 fbs., B15 @ 16
55,500,000	January.	Eastern 2 25 @ 0 00 A 16 @ 00
1,673 310 18,781 2,044 300 2,378 5,962 5,962 5,962 5,962 5,962 5,962 5,962 5,962		Northern . 2 00 @ 2 25 Crushed 17 @ 00
100	/D-4-1	Iron, # fb., English, ass'd 8 @ 10 Soap, # fb 9 @ 13 Shingles, # M.,
8,124 2,197 57,893 6,864 1,104 7,467 7,492 7,492 9,643 26,433 26,433 174,760 174,760 174,760 174,760 174,760 174,760	Total 3 months,	American, ref. 0 @ 10 Contract 4 50 @ 7 00
0157006644559451566666666666666666666666666666	1867.	American, Common 3 00 @ 3 25
		sheer9 @ 10 STAVES, \$\ M., Swede 10 @ 12 W. O. bbl 20 00 @30 on
30,000		Swede 10 @ 12 W. O. bbl 20 00 @30 00 Hoop, R. O. hhd 30 00 @40 06
8: :: 8: : : : : : : : :	Demarara.	# ton. 000 00@180 00 Timber, # M.,
. No		LIME, # bbl.0 00 @ 0 00 Shipping 12 00 @00 00
75,490 225,00	Nassau,	From store 1 90 @ 2 00 Mill, prme 10 00 @20 50 Liquons, #gal., Mill Fair. 8 00 @ 8 50
875	N. P.	(domestic,) Mill, inferior to
9225		Whiskey, ord 5 00 @ 7 25
	Turk's	Bourbon 2 15 @ 4 00 Tallow, tb 10 @ 11.
	Island.	N. E. Rum 3 00 @ 4 00 TOBACCO, # 1b., Gin 4 00 @ 7 00 Navy 25 @ 35
330,490 461,875	77	Brandy4 00 @ 9 00 Medium30 @ 40
390,490	Total	
8: 5: 8: : : : : : :	March.	REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MAR-
307 3,233 30 20 416 528,600		REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MAR- kets for the Week ending Thursday, April 4, 1867.
307 3,233 30 20 416 416 528,600	Total	E April 4, 1867.
	February.	£ m
600 1,333 16 67 67 999,870		- Length Line - Has been in lair demand for dis-
1,333 1,333 167 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67	Total	tilling purposes throughout the week just ended,
933 16 870: 67: 67: 67: 67: 67: 67: 67: 67: 67: 67	January.	and upon arrival has found ready sale at \$4 for
		yellow dip, and \$2 75 for hard, \$2 280 lbs. Nearly
907 4,566 46 20 483 1,858,960 857,260	Total	or quite all of the old crop having been brought
907 4,566 4,566 483 20 483 483 858,960 857,266	3 months.	to market, the receipts for the past month have
0. 0. 0		been unusually light, and must continue to be con-
-	a ni	fined to small lots until the new crop reaches mar-
3	Grand Total	ket, which will be in a few weeks. The receipts

DIED.

In Chapel Hill, on the 16th inst., Miss ANNA C. SWAIN, eldest daughter of Hon. D. L. Swain. On the 17th of February, at his residence on the

031 197 459 910 124 950 32 56 433 492 627 644

Congress, and the donations alluded to, for I know, if you have any voice in the matter, the people of this county will be superior in the star of people of this county will be superior in the star of people of this county will be superior in the star of the star of promise "little but it shone like the star of promise "little but it shone li

Hon. R. C. Parsons, of Ohio, assumes his duties as Marshal of the United States Court to-morrow.

E. L. Barker, formerly Assistant Professor of Ethics, at the Annapolis Naval Academy, has been appointed Chief Clerk of the Agricultural Bureau.

Orange Judd is prominently mentioned for the Commissionership of Agriculture.

total value of exports. during the six months ending Dec. 31, was \$172,061,129. Of this, the principal annount was cotton, amounting the six months ending Dec. 31, was \$172,061,129. Of this, the principal annount was cotton, amounting the six months ending Dec. 31, was \$172,061,129. Of this, the principal annount was cotton, amounting the six months ending Dec. 31, was \$172,061,129. Of this, the principal annount was cotton, amounting the six months ending Dec. 31, was \$172,061,129. Of this, the principal annount was cotton, amounting the six months ending Dec. 31, was \$172,061,129. Of this, the principal annount was cotton, amounting the six months ending Dec. 31, was \$172,061,129. Of this, the principal annount was cotton, amounting the six months ending Dec. 31, was \$172,061,129. Of this, the principal annount was cotton, amounting the six months ending Dec. 31, was \$172,061,129. Of this, the principal annount was cotton, amounting the six months ending Dec. 31, was \$172,061,129. Of this, the principal annount was cotton, amounting the six months ending Dec. 31, was \$172,061,129. Of this, the principal annount was cotton, amounting the six months ending Dec. 31, was \$172,061,129. Of this, the principal annount was cotton, amounting the six months ending Dec. 31, was \$172,061,129. Of this, the principal annount was cotton, amounting the six months ending Dec. 31, was \$172,061,129. Of this, the principal annount was cotton, amounting the six months ending Dec. 31, was \$172,061,129. Of this, the loof at 10@11 cents for odinary, and 13@14 cents for principal annount was cotton, amounting the six months ending Dec. 31, was \$1,20,318. Of this, the principal annount was cotton, amounting the six mo nearly all petroleum; provisions \$14,252,-471; tobacco \$11,842,297; lumber and man-

General Howard has appointed M. V. Wright As-manufactures \$2,491,538; manufactures sistant Superintendent of Marriages for the Dis- of iron \$2,134,059; oil cake \$879,066; the articles, it is stated which amount to nominal coming so frequent that the Department is com- over \$500,000 each. The exports of foreign articles, such as gold coin, silver coin, sugar and molasses, coffee, fish, eigars, silk manufactures, amounted in total to \$8,-100,748. This is said to be the first time ted in St. Paul, Minnesota, Madison and Milwau- that details of the import and export transactions of the United States to the termination of the calendar year, have been given before the expiration of the fiscal year, which is placed to the credit of the energy

The Bureau of Statistics,

Modern Definitions. Water-A clear fluid once used as a

drink. Honesty-An excellent joke. Dentist-One who finds work for his

own teeth by taking out those of other peo-My Dear-An expression used by man

and wife at the commencement of a quar-Policeman-A man employed by the corporation to sleep in the open air.

Bargain-A ludicrous transaction. which each party thinks he cheated the other. Doctor-a man who kills you to-day to

save you from dying to-morrow. arrived. She encountered heavy weather, and brain in order to fill his stomach. Editor-A poor wretch who empties his Esquire—Everybody, yet nobody; equal

to a colonel. Jury-Twelve prisoners in a box to try one or more at the bar. State's Evidence-A wretch who is par-

doned for being baser than his comrades. The Grave-An ugly hole in the ground,

Money-the god of the nineteenth century.

The tower and spire of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, of which Rev. Dr. Littlejohn is rector, now nearly completed, will cost \$55,000. Its height will

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current.

sa It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale price. In filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid. BEESWAX, 75 33 @ 35 |LUMBER, BEEF CATTLE,

Amended July 13, 1866.)

TAXABLE PROPERTY.

Carriage, phæton, carryall, rockaway, or other like carriage, and any coach, hackney coach, omnibus or four-wheeled carriage, the body of which rests upon springs of any description, which is kept for use, for hire or for passengers, and which is not used exclusively in husbandry or in the transportation of merchandize, valued at exceeding \$300 and not exceeding \$500, including harness used therewith—\$6.

Carriages of like description valued above \$500—\$10.

Gold watches, composed wholly or in part of gold or gilt, kept for use, valued at \$100 or less—\$1.

Billiard tables kept for use, and not sub
Billiard tables kept for use, and not sub
Amended July 13, 1866.)

Flour is in good demand—trade brands \$13 50; tancy \$16. Corn active and unchanged. Cotton dull at \$2 26. Provisions dull—Mess Pork \$22 75. Bacon Shoulders \$2 cents; Sides \$11\frac{3}{2} cents; clear Sides 10 lest \$2 0. Provisions dull—Mess Pork \$22 75. Bacon Shoulders \$2 cents; Sides \$11\frac{3}{2} cents; clear Sides 10 lest \$2 0. Provisions dull—Mess Pork \$22 75. Bacon Shoulders \$2 cents; Sides \$11\frac{3}{2} cents; clear Sides 10 lest \$2 0. Provisions dull—Mess Pork \$22 75. Bacon Shoulders \$2 cents; Sides \$11\frac{3}{2} cents; clear Sides 10 lest \$2 0. Provisions dull—Mess Pork \$22 75. Bacon Shoulders \$2 cents; Sides \$11\frac{3}{2} cents; clear Sides 10 lest \$2 0. Provisions dull—Mess Pork \$22 75. Bacon Shoulders \$2 cents; Sides \$11\frac{3}{2} cents; clear Sides 10 lest \$2 0. Provisions dull—Mess Pork \$22 75. Bacon Shoulders \$2 0. Provisions dull—Mess Pork \$22 75. Bacon Shoulders \$2 0. Provisions dull—Mess Pork \$22 75. Bacon Shoulders \$2 0. Provisions dull—Mess Pork \$22 75. Bacon Shoulders \$2 0. Provisions dull—Mess Pork \$22 75. Bacon Shoulders \$2 0. Provisions dull—Mess Pork \$2 0. P

COTTON BAGGING,
Gunny, # yd 25 @ 00
Dundee ... 20 @ 00
Rope, # lb. ... 10 @ 12½
CORN MEAL,
bushel ... 1 35 @ 1 40
Domestics,
Sheeting,
yard ... 18½@ 19
Yarn, # 5 fb2 50 @ 2 60
FEATHERS,
lb. ... 75 @ 80

do No. 3. 3 25 @ 3 37½
Fgall. ... 70 @ 71
NAILS, # lb.,
Cut ... 7 25 @ 7 50
OILS, # gallon,
Sperm. ... 0 00 @ 3 00
Linseed ... 2 00 @ 2 25
Machinery. 2 00 @ 2 50
Rerosene.... 60 @ 70
PEA NUTS, ... 2 60 @ 2 75
POTATOES,

TURPENTINE-Has been in fair demand for dislling purposes throughout the week just ended, nd upon arrival has found ready sale at \$4 for ellow dip, and \$2 75 for hard, \$280 lbs. Nearly quite all of the old crop having been brought market, the receipts for the past month have een unusually light, and must continue to be consen unusually light, and must continue to be connected to small lots until the new crop reaches maret, which will be in a few weeks. The receipts this city, to Miss Joannah Davis, formerly of and sales since our last comprise only 218 bbls. at Brunswick above figures.

SPIRITS LURPENTINE-At the time of closing our SPIRITS I URPENTINE—At the time of closing our report on Thursday last there was a dullness in the market, and buyers were not disposed to operate unless at a lower price. On Friday there was a decline of one cent, and sales were made at 69@70 cents. The market ruled quiet up to Monday, when there was some activity among buyers, and 70@71 cents was obtained sales being at day, when there was some activity among buyers, and 70@71 cents was obtained, sales being at highest figure up to the close of Wednesday. Today (Thurs lay) the advices from abroad are not so favorable as regards prices, and buyers are unwilling to operate further at present. Owing to the meagre receipts there is cery little stock on market, and the sales are small, footing up only bbls. for the week, as follows:

have been received-71 bbls.-which sold at \$6. The report of this Bureau for March, as we learn from all the Washington correspondents, is in press and will appear in a few days. It has been ascertained that the total value of exports, during the six months can like the six months are total value of exports. The new six months are total value of exports are total value of exports. The new six months are total value of exports are total value of exports. The new six months are total value of exports are total value of exports. The new six months are total value of exports are total value of exports are total value of exports. The new six months are total value of exports are total value of expo

471; tobacco \$11,842,297; lumber and manufactures of wood, including staves, shooks and headings \$7,018,157; agricultural implements \$596,025; coal \$1,051,520; cotton plements \$596,025; coal \$1,051,520; cotton manufactures \$2,491,538; manufactures of iron \$2,134,059; oil cake \$879,066; rosin and turpentine \$880,536; distilled spirits \$882,429. rict.

The vote in Michigan is very light. The Republicans are generally successful.

To sin and turpentine \$880,536; distilled for strict midding; and wednesday out. at 20 cm. for low midding. At the time of closing our enquiries the market is very dull; no demand exists and any quotations we might offer would be merely

CORN MEAL—Is in fair supply, and sells from the granaries in lots as wanted, at \$1 40@\$1 45 pushel. Egg-Are scarce and in demand. Sell readily

at 25@271 cents # uozen. FERTILIZERS—The market is very well supplied FERTILIZERS—The market is very well supplied with nearly all descriptions, and we quote sales at the following figures: Peruvian Guano, \$85@\$90; Pacific do., \$75@\$80; Patapsco do. \$70; Kettle-well's Manipulated do., \$60@\$70; Snowden's Manipulated do., \$75; E. F. Coe's Superphosphate of Lime, \$75; Ober's Cotton and Corn Compound, \$65; Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate, \$60@\$65; Snowden's Ammoniated Potash Phosphate, \$65; Zell's Superphosphate of Lime, \$65; All Phosphate, \$65; Zell's Superphosphate of Lime, \$65; All Phosphate, \$65; Zell's Superphosphate, \$65; Zell' Snowden's Ammoniated Potash Phosphate, soo. Zell's Superphosphate of Lime, \$65; Zell's Raw Bone Phosphate, \$65 \$\mathref{1}\end{case} ton.

Bone Phosphate, \$65 \$\pi\$ ton.

FLOUR.—Recent arrivals have fully supplied the market with Northern brands, and we quote a fair retail business as doing from store at \$10@\$10 25 for fine, \$10 50@\$12 for superfine, \$12 50@\$13 for extra superfine, and \$13 50@\$17 \$\pi\$ bbl. for family, (Wilmington inspection,) as in quantity and quality. State brands are in very light supply, and sell from store in the small way at \$17 for superfine, and \$18 \$\pi\$ bbl. for family.

Grain.—The Corn market rules about the same GRAIN. - The CORN market rules about the same

as reported in our last. There is a fair stock in the hands of dealers at present, and only a retail enquiry. No receipts of consequence, and we have no cargo sales to report. A cargo of 1,000 bushels damaged was sold at auction on Monday at prices ranging from 60 cents to \$1 12½, as in quality. We quote cargo price at \$1 12½@\$1 15, and from store at \$1 20@\$1 25 \$\overline{a}\$ bushel.

OATS—Are in very good supply, and only a retail demand. We quote by the cargo at 72½@75 cents, and from store at 80@85 cents \$\overline{a}\$ bushel.

Peas—Continue to arrive sparingly, and the maras reported in our last. There is a fair stock in Peas-Continue to arrive sparingly, and the mar-ket is almost bare. There is an active demand, and we quote small sales at \$1 50@\$1 60 for cow, and \$2@\$2 25 \$\pi\$ bushel for white __RICE._ Clean is in moderate supply, and Carolina sells from store at 11½@12 cents \$\pi\$ cask, and 12½ cents \$\pi\$ b. in bbls.

HAY.—The market is nearly or quite bare of all descriptions, and we notice an active demand. A lot of 100 bales Northern was received on Satur-Lawyer—A learned gentleman who rescues your estate from your enemy and keeps the himself \$1 90@\$2 @ cask.
Lumber—We have nothing new to report in this

which lovers and poets wish they were in, but take uncommon means to keep out ment, and the market is pretty well supplied. See PEA NUTS-Only a few scattering lots coming to PEA NUTE—Unity a few scattering lots coming to market, which find quick sale at \$2 50@\$2 60 for ordinary, and \$2 75 B bushel for prime quality.

POTATOES—Sweet are scarce and in demand, and sell from earls readily at \$1 25@\$1 40 B bushel.—Irish are in moderate supply, and merely a retail business. deing from at \$2 50@\$4 50.

tail business deing from store at \$3 50@\$4 50 Bbbl. POULTRY-The market continues to be poorly supplied, and prices rule high. We quote live chickens at 35@50 cents, and dressed at 50@60 cents each.

Provisions.—For N. C. cured Bacon there has been rather more enquiry for jobbing lots during the week just ended, and the market has shown more firmness. Several parcels have been brought in, but the supply on market is very small, and little or none remains unsold in first hands. quote sales at 18 cents for hog round, and 19@20 cents \$\mathcal{B}\$ b. for hams, at which figures a prime article has sold readily. The market is moderately applied with Western curved and only a light do supplied with Western cured, and only a light demand exists. We quote by the package at 121@ 523 13 cents for shoulders, 14@15 cents for sides, and 174@18 cents 52th for hams a in cents for sides, and 13 cents for shoulders, 14@15 cents for sides, and 17½@18 cents (t). for hams, as in quality.

LARD.—For North Carolina there is some enquiry, and market poorly supplied. We quote at 17@18 cents in bbls. and 18@19 cents in kegs. Northern is in moderate stock, and sells from store at 15@17 cents (17 cents).

PORK.—There is only a retail is in moderate stock, and sells from store at 15@ 17 cents \$\pi\$\text{lb}\$. — Pork.—There is only a retail business doing, and the supply of Northern is adequate for present wants. See table for quotations.

Salt.—The market continues to be well supplied, and demand limited. We quote from store in the small way at \$2@\frac{2}{2} 20 \text{ g} sack for Liverpool ground, and 60@65 cents \text{ p} bushel for Alum.

Shingles.—There is little or no shipping demand, and the market rules dull for common and contract. We quote the former at \$3\text{ ground} 2 \text{ gs and contract.}

mand, and the market rules dull for common and contract. We quote the former at \$3@\$3 25, and the latter at \$5@\$6 50 \$\mathbb{B}\$ M., as in quality.

Timber.—The market has ruled quiet during the week, owing to the light demand from millers, but prices are without material alteration. the week, owing to the light demand from millers, but prices are without material alteration. We quote sales of 15 rafts at \$6@\$6 75 for inferior. \$7 25@\$7 50 for ordinary; \$8@\$8 50 for fair, and \$10 50 \$\mathbb{B}\$ M. for prime mill.

Wood.—The market is poorly supplied, and we quote by the quantity at \$3@\$3 25 for pine and ash, and \$4 \$\mathbb{B}\$ cord for oak.

Pine Steam Sawed Lumber - Cargo rates - per

1,000 feet. Ordinary assortment Cuba cargoes, \$20 00 @ 00 00

		Per Steamer.				Per Sailing Vessel.				
TO NEW YORK.	-		-	-	-	E 10	-	-	-	
Crude Turpentine per bbl.	\$0	00 @	\$0	60	\$	00 6	20 5	k	56	
Tar.		00 (a	0			00 6			50	
Spirits Turpentine. "		00 @			87	80 6			90	
Rosin,		00 @		60		00 (50	
Cotton, per lb.		(a)		3/		3/6			1/2	
Corton Goods,per bale.		25 @		75	1	00 6	7	1	50	
Flaxseed per bush		5 @		00		00 6		4	15	
Pea Nuts		00 @		15		10 6			12	
TO PHILADELPHIA.		0		10		106	9		12	
Crude Turpentine per bbl.	0.6	00 @		76	0	00 0	2		**	
Tar, "		00 @		70		00 6			50	
Spirits Turpentine, "		00 @	1			00 (50	
Rosin,			1		U	00 @			90	
Cotton, per lb.		000		70		00 @			50	
Cotton Goodsper bale.		0 @		32		00 @		_	34	
Pea Nuts,		5 @	2	00	1				50	
Lumber		0 @		15		00 @			12	
Lumber To Baltimore.	0	0 @		00	8	00 @	,	9	00	
Crude Turpentine per bbl.	0 0	00	0	75	0	60 @	1	0	50	
Tar, "		00		75		60 @			50	
Spirits Turpentine. "		00		25		00 @			90	
Rosin "		00		75		00 (8			50	
Cotton, per lb.		000								
Pea Nuts,per bush.		0 @		15		00 @			%	
To Boston.	01	0 (4)		19	74	00 @	•	,	00	
Crude Turpentine per bbl.	0 0	00	0	00	0	00 0				
Tar,			0			00 @			15	
Spirits Turpentine, "	0 00					00 @			75	
Rosin,	0 00			00		00 @			90	
Cotton, per lb.				00		00 @			15	
Pea Nuts,per bush.		@		00		% @			14	
to Late, per bush.	00	0	0	00	1. 1	00 @		1	15	

WILMINGTON MONEY MARKET. CORRECTED BY JAMES DAWSON. BANK NOTES. | Cape Fear, | 25 | 26½ | Lexington, | 8 | Rank of N. C. | 35 | 35 | Hiners & Planters', 22 | Wilmington, | 20 | Warefants' | 40 | 00 | Wadesboro', | 22 |

On Wednesday, 3d inst., MARTHA R. GARD NER, wife of Thos. M. Gardner, aged 41 years. IMPORTANT SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

IN obedience to a decretal order of the Court of Equity at Spring Term 1867, for the county of Duplin. I will offer for sale at the Court county of Duplin. I will offer for sale at the Court
House in Jacksonville, Onslow county, on Monday,
the 3rd of June next, all the REAL ESTATE of
the late Owen Huggins, situated in said county
of Onslow. The estate consists of the finest lands
in this section of the State, embracing the DUDLEY, HUGGINS, LOOMIS and other well known

NEWS OR SET (Deroson)

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1867;

that none but those who are considered loyal by for serious reflection. Congress should seek to hold office under the econstruction movement

We agree with our cotemporary in this with each successive step endorsed at the ballot-box by the people of the North, it

ion legislation, and desired all not disfranchised to participate actively in the work, and what of ability and integrity is left at the demand of the people, should be given in the very important questions devolving upon the representatives in this crisis. If the people of North Carolina ever required the services of men of integrity, ability, moral firmness and political honesty, it is now; and unless the State has the benefit of their advice and labors, inroads will be made in our form of Government and in the foundations of society from which we will not recover in generations, if at all.

Congress has designated in the plainest terms who are to carry out the work of reconstruction, and as loyal citizens, we are unwilling to transfer the labor to those disfranchised persons who are now taking such a prominent part in the matter. We do not feel disposed to be dictated to by men whom Congress has pronounced unworthy to participate. We have advised never recommend them to support men whose only title to their self-proclaimed "holier than thou" loyelty, was a cowardly absence from the army to which they urged to the Confederate as to the United States: Johnson vesterday and Congress to-day, and will support any other more potent power te-morrow. These men can never control the affairs of North Carolina with our aid, tive or negative. of others, then indeed will be heard the death-knell of every social, moral and substantial interest in the

chants of Charleston, has announced that " the military authorities will not interfere as partizans in political movements or organizations." Those of our people not disfranchised by Congress, should go to work at once to reorganize the State Government; it is a sacred duty they owe posterhave been designated to do the work, and a fearful responsibility rests upon them as Our present condition is sufficiently deplorand with what ability we possess. We shall continue to advise a compliance with who are loyal, but shall adopt the standard of loyalty as set forth in the act of Conand interested place-hunters; we shall try to promote the interest of North Carolina,

yesterday, but we are under obligations to the first day's proceedings of the Holden-Harris Convention. There seems to be rather a slim attendance. The Standard whites and forty or fifty colored delegates in attendance, fully one-half of them, we suppose, from Wake. Edgar Miller, colored, is the only name from New Hanover, which figures in the first day's proceedings. Col. Harris organized the meeting by calling Gen'l Dockery to the Chair, and, on motion of Gov. Holden, Dr. H. J. Menninger, of Craven, (white) and John S. Leary, (colored) of Cumberland, were appointed

Hon. A. H. Jones, of Henderson, was elected permanent President, Col. David seeking, with no present bond of union turn their attention in the same way. I Heaton, of Craven, and Dr. O. Hadley, of but a desire to hold office, and with no Richmond, (whites) and James H. Harris, common sympathy for the future but a rooms, botels, and other public places, of Wake, and J. R. Goode, of Craven, (colored) Vice Presidents. Dr. H. J. Men. nimity with which the people have rejected ninger, of Craven, (white) and J. E. O'Hara, of Wayne, (colored) Secretaries. Mr. Jones was conducted to the Chair by Dr. Sloan, of Gaston, (white) and James H. Harris, of Craven, (colored.)

The committee on resolutions was com-B. S. Hedrick (of Washington City), David this subject published in another place.

ring speeches.

philanthropists who are assuming control hereafter. of the colored race, we fear to their ultimate ruin, to the sensible letter of our cor-In order to advance reconstruction, we think respondent "A Cons Planter," as matter

This body has met and adjourned without doing much of anything. Neither the dinel or Progress contain a report of its were given yesterday, were, almost without exception, broken-down political backs, who have been discarded by the various was not to be presumed that the leaders of parties heretofore existing in the State, as the dominant party would have so completed unsafe for use. Such a motley collection their legislation as to have left political of bankrupt politicians, broken-down placehunters, and second-class demagogues, were never before collected together in one meeting in North Carolina. For those of the colored delegates who were present, with an honest desire to better the condition of their race, flattered by the interested attenthose who were not "considered loval by ing men, we have no words of reproach.— larger than necessary for most crops— revoked. Nor do I believe that the people strated, that the friends of the black man injures the former, will most certainly act disastrously upon the latter. We have long thought that an expecta-

> tion on the part of those now styling themselves "Unionists," and probably others, of first incentive for lukewarmness, and final-chantable article, 700 lbs. dirt and 300 wa- a friend. Deal with him frankly, justly, ly open opposition to the Confederate cause, ter might be added, which would make the kindly, and, my word for it, he will recipand was one of the active agents of South- fertilizer cost only \$34 66 per ton; but for rocate your kindness, clinging to his old year of the war, that by compromise and (if immediate benefit from them is desired) industrious, useful, aid him in his efforts to reconstruction, our slaves could be saved. should be dissolved, that is, rendered solu- elevate himself in the scale of civilization, In fact, the Standard, subsequent to the surrender of the Confederate armies, in one of unless they are rendered soluble by Sulthe many "I told you so" articles, with phuric Acid,) and the first year the crop I mention these things to you to let you which the readers of that paper were daily does not get the full benefit of them, but see that I have held out but one language reminded of the patriotism and acumen of its distinguished editor, declared that if its advice had been heeded slavery would have example of how a good fertilizer can be offer to you to-day. I regard the invitation see nothing to be deplored but the death negroes, and have taken upon themselves

who we thought were above such conduct; we had supposed under no consideration would they lend themselves to the ignoble purposes for which the meeting was designed: that self-respect and an honorable past would deter them from besale of themselves to be released from the penalties of Congressional disabilities. We were prepared for this movement upon the part of its instigator. He has fallen so low in public estimation as to be unable to accomplish evil. His very impotency chafes to the manner in which it is performed. _ powerless for harm except so far as to lead and mislead others. But when we see able, but it can and will be much worse, if there the once honored representative of bad men are allowed to mould our constitu- a virtuous and intelligent constituency, the chosen standard-bearer of a proud and noble party, we must pause to deplore the fate. As journalists, we believe we have fact and wonder at the cause. As Gen. Dockery, from his elevated position, glanced at the men who composed that meeting, he sence of his old party friends; and as his the laws; we shall urge for office only those eye sought in vain for such compeers as GRAHAM, MANLY, WADDELL, J. T. MORE-HEAD, OUTLAW, GILMER, ASHE, SMITH, GAIgress, and not that put up by dishonest THEE and others, who had with him sustained so long and with such credit, the destinies of a great party, possibly his and not of unworthy men, who claim to be check paled for a moment, for "conscience doth make cowards of us all.

And we will be excused from expressing a regret at the presence of a friend, and No Raleigh papers were received by mail confess a "blissful ignorance" why one so gallant, so generous, so accomplished, could lend himself to this ignoble purpose. We hope the gallant soldier and upright judge was not troubled with the aching of an outsays that there are nearly one hundred officets of an honorable wound; and while drafting the resolutions endorsing the legislation of Congress, and approving the disfranchisement of his honorable comrades in arms, we trust he was not disturbed by the ghosts of others, who, by his finding, fill dishonored graves.

sented nothing, or rather the sediments of everything: whigs and democrats, knownothings and foreigners, secessionists and by our leading men to induce these people to us? Or will you trust the men amongst unionists, whites and blacks; its leaders, consistent in the past in nothing but officehope to obtain office, alike only in the una-

Black spirits and white, Rod Spirits and gray; Mingle, mingle, mingle, You that mingle may."

We desire to call attention to the valuaposed as follows: Messrs, Thomas Settle, ble suggestions contained in a letter upon

factory. The principal ingredient will be We shall reserve comments until we have | Nevassa Guano, and orders will be filled to further and more reliable information, but suit the requirements of different soils. - give you a few words of advice to-day, and "You make me pay full price for them, will here call the attention of these political We will refer to this subject more in detail

answering through the Journal.

I contend that each planter can make his

some article that tends to fix the am- slavery. monia. Peruvian Guano contains over The deed has been done, and I, for one, do tion and importance given them by design- ten per cent. of ammonia, an amount honestly declare that I never wish to see it When the novelty of the new order of from two to five per cent. being sufficient. of the South would now remand the negro Ammonia produces straw, stalks, &c., in to slavery, if they had the power to do so look into the antecedants of those who now plain that it will be improved by mixing from a mere handful, he grew to be a mighty seek their support, and will find that the with some ingredient that produces grain. host. future will prove what the past has demon- Bone dust or Nevassa Guano is the best for He came to us a heathen—we made him this purpose, as it not only has the ne- a Christian. Idle, vicious, savage in his cessary properties, but being cheaper than own country, in ours he became industrious, are those with whom they have been reared; Guano, makes the fertilizer cheaper. A gentle, civilized. Let his history as a slave that the interest of the whites and blacks small quantity of plaster may be added with be compared hereafter with that which he in this section is the same, and that which advantage. Ordinary fertilizers cost from will make for himself as a freeman, and by \$60 to \$75 per ton, (2,000 lbs.) Now, the result of that comparison we are willing

home-made fertilizers would cost, say-500 lbs. Guano, at \$85, \$21 25 1000 lbs. dissolved bones, at \$55, 27 50 500 lbs. Plaster, at \$13, 3 25

aving the institution of slavery, was the Or, if it be desired to make a good mer- ful to us; as a freeman, let us treat him as home consumption I would not advise the home, his own country, and his former orn defeat. It was urged, during the last addition of the dirt, &c. The bones used masters. If you wish to see him contented, ing ground to a powder, dissolve very slowly, sings of freedom, but to appreciate its duthe succeeding ones, for several years, are in reference to your people since your freegreatly improved thereby.

The formula above is simply given as an any, of my sincerity in all the advice I shall North Carolina fertilizer?

For the Journal. Vagrants in our Towns and Cities.

Passing through the streets of Wilmingsubsistence of the country without any reand black, are much needed upon seek or accept employment in the country. and your interests identified with the

ton get rid of this floating, idle population ness in the towns, let something be done farms, and let our young men of respectasighing in vain for some soft, easy, shady that the most refined, the most intelligent, the educated and the high-minded throughout this Southern land, are now and in this tions whether we are sincere or not. way dignifying labor, and adding to the products and prosperity of the South. Let a proper change be wrought in this respect
—let us have fewer merchants and clerks,

at night, when the Standard promised stir- ton" for the purpose of crecting a manu- Freedmen's Meeting at Columbia, S. C.

My FRIENDS : You have requested me to I accept the invitation in the same kind spirit with which it was given. There have been and dren. few incidents of a public character that have gratified me more than this mark of I told him that I had paid their fare; that I J. B. Steele, R. S. Bruns, M. Strauss, E. much information was gleaned in regard to the confidence from the colored people of this district, amongst whom my life has been I saw an enquiry a few days ago in the passed; and it gives me pleasure to say that from them I have always been treated with kindness and respect. Nor has their conduct towards me changed in the slighting some attention, I take the liberty of est degree since the change in our relative positions. I am, therefore, justified in calling you my friends, and I hope that as my bers of a State convention. Now, your own Commanding General of this military Dishumbugs, and are a source of great profit conduct to you has made you look upon me as your friend, so my advice and actions in to those sugaged in their manufacture. - the future will but confirm you in that be-There are a few exceptions. An analysis lief. You may not know, perhaps, that I of them is generally published and well was the first Southern man who addressed a colored audience after the close of the war. circulated, but no ordinary planter can This I did nearly two years ago, in the the convention can give their views, and ing them to you as follows: know whether the article sold is the same lower part of this district, and the advice I gave them I shall repeat now. Again last fall, in an address to many of my old soldiers, in Pickens district, I touched upon own Fertilizer, and will have a better article than he can buy, and the profit now people, and I shall read to you what I made on it by our Northern brethren will said on that occasion. There is one other point on which there should be no misunderstanding as to our position, no loop on Peruvian Guano is the basis of nearly all which to hang a possible misconstruction Fertilizers. This is generally mixed with as to our views, and that is, the abolition of

to be judged. A great responsibility is lifted from our shoulders by his emancipation, and we willingly commit his destiny to his own hands, hoping that he may prove himhas been placed. As a slave, he was faithble by sulphuric acid. Bones, even after be- and thus fit him not only to enjoy the bles-

dom, and to give the assurance, if you need

been sared. After one of the bloodiest rev- made. Each planter should vary it to suit you have extended to us to-day, to offer olutions recorded in history, taxing the his own land and the crop to be raised .- such advice, as honorable alike to us and to Many other ingredients might be added yourselves. It is a fit answer and a strong strength and resources of the most power-in small quantities to advantage, such rebuke to those who so persistently misrepful nation on the earth to its utmost capa- as sulph. magnesia, chlor. soda, nitrate resent the feelings of the whites and the city-both sections still in mourning for soda, &c. Experience will soon teach what blacks of the South towards each other.their noblest and best-this patriot could is best for the land. If the planter cannot It is honorable to us, as it shows that you have his land analyzed, he should make look upon us as your friends; friends with several small lots of fertilizers, and vary the whom you wish to act and from whom you of slavery; his statesmanship could not formula to see which produces the best results. are willing to seek counsel. It is honorasoar above the loss of property. Such men The same fertilizer does not suit all lands ble to you, as it proves that you cherish no ow claim to be the special friends of the alike It may be a little trouble to manu- ill-will towards your former masters, that facture our own fertilizers, but the farmers you confide in their honesty, and that you will be amply repaid by their improved look upon them as your natural and lifethe task of initiating him into their new quality. Cannot some enterprising merchant long friends. Your own orator of the day, of known character, go into the manufac- who has just addressed you, has spoken To say we regret to see the names of ture of this article and supply those who wisely and kindly on this topic, and the adonly want small quantities, with a reliable vice he has given you I approve of heartily. Why should we not be friends? Are you not Southern men, as we are? Is this not your home as well as ours? Does not that glorious Southern sun above us shine alike for both of us? Did not this soil give birth to all of us? And will we not all alike. when our troubles and trials are over, sleep ton I can any day see hundreds upon hun- in the same soil in which we first drew dreds of idlers, mostly blacks, who ought breath? I see before me a banner on to be at work, but who are eating up the which is inscribed, "United we stand, divided we fall." That motto is full of significance and truth, for your welfare is turn of profit. It is sometimes difficult to inseparably linked with that of the whites get along Water street, in Wilmington, on of the South. If we are unjustly taxed, account of the living blockade of idlers you will have to pay your share; if we are who constantly infest that thoroughfare. - oppressed, you will suffer; if we are ruined, suppose the same lamentable state of you will be destroyed. Your prosperity depends entirely on that of your country, things exists in all our Southern towns and and whatever fate awaits the white people cities. On all sides we have enormous of the South will be yours. I have said swarms of consumers and but few produ- that if an unjust tax is laid upon the South, cers. That "idleness is the parent of many me prove it to you. Many of you are lavices" is more than ever demonstrated in borers on plantations, working for a porthis Southern land, for vice, crime, theft, tion of the crop. Well, suppose you get and meanness of every degree and kind are one, or two, or three bales of cotton, as staring us constantly in the face, as legitisell this cotton, for which you have worked mate results of this inexcusable idleness hard a whole year, you have to pay a tax and intolerable vagrancy. And what makes of twelve dollars a bale for every bale you all this worse is, that these idlers, white have made. There is a case in which unjust taxation falls as hard, or harder, on you than it does on us. Suppose Congress get employment among the merchants and South falls on you as well as on us. I want to make you feel that you are Southern men, with all your hopes, your feelings,

These lazaroni, white and black, will be South, for that is the true position for you safe upon the farms, and can secure good to occupy.

Now, let us consider, for a few moments, the subject which has brought you together Cannot something be done to correct this to-day—the military bill just passed by monstrous and growing evil? Cannot the Congress. You must bear in mind that a civil and military authorities of Wilming- great many persons, amongst whom is the President of the United States, think that by sending them out upon the farms, now this bill is unconstitutional; that Congress needing their labor? Is there no law against had no authority to pass it. Now, the only vagrancy and its attendant cvils and vices? | way by which that question can be settled What says Judge Mears, now so soon to is by a decision of the Supreme Court of commence his official duties? What says the United States. That court will declare General Rutherford, of the Freedmen's Bu- the bill either constitutional or unconstitureau, in Wilmington? Has he no authori- tional. If constitutional, you will by it all ty in the matter? And what says public be allowed to vote. How will you vote: sentiment on this important subject? I Whom will you select to make the new laws hope the attention of Gen. Sickles will be which are to govern the State? Will you called to this corroding ulcer upon the body choose men who are ignorant of all law, all As a political body, this meeting repre- politic, to this canker worm, gnawing science of government, to make your laws at the root of our prosperity and happiness. and to frame your government? Will you And now in the general stagnation of busi-place in office these strangers who have flocked here to plunder what little is left to go in the country and work upon the whom you have lived heretofore-amongst whom you must always live? It seems to bility, who are out of employment in towns, me that this latter course would be the wisest; for as it is to the interest of the see too many of them loating about bar- Southern whites to make the blacks enlightened, prosperous, and contented, they would surely do all in their power to secure dles, the hoe, the axe, and learn that it is Northern. But what I ask you to do, what we profess to be your friends, you will give will soon undergo a judicial investigation. us the opportunity of showing by our ac

If we deceive you, then turn to the North, and see if you can find better friends there.

but the ticket ugent told me that they would not be allowed to ride in the same car w to ride with negroes." "But," said I.

me, and therefore quite good enough to Citadel to pay their respects. in and kept them there. But to return to behalf addressed them as follows: the subject from which this anecdote has speaker, to whose remarks on this point trict. If it were simply to express my own and Manchester, and the Wilmington, Charlotte given you sound and practical advice. Se- culty, but as I am acting as the exponent and a general freight and passenger depot will add lect the men whom you know to be honest of all the gentlemen present, it has been greatly to the comfort and facilities of travel and and trustworthy, and who are identified thought best to commit their sentiments to freight. with the State. All who are candidates for writing, and I take great pleasure in read- The route to be pursued in the junction of these make pledges as to their course in case of General: We have to congratulate our-track from the Wilmington and Wildon Railroad, people of the State, in the slightest degree, the command of this Military District. rejection. Should the new constitution, section of the Union. then, not give equal protection and rights It is our desire, General, and we think to all, it can be rejected. Another conven- we can speak for the great masses of our fore, in your power to test the good-will and prosperity to our distracted country. of testing the sincerity of the professions ted. made to you by the white citizens of the We conceive it of the utmost importance This superstruction will rest upon cast iron pre-State, and of yours to them. But suppose to the people of the United States that the the bill is pronounced unconstitutional; labor of the South should be fully and imhow then? You will be left in precisely mediately developed. the same position you held before its pas- The production of four million bales of cotwhat I am willing to see done. I am wil- the national debt. black, who do not possess these qualificathis right from any who have hereto- merce or manufactures. fore exercised it, but I wish to see an educational and property qualification for votwhile it will cut off from voting some of resentative Government. both races, it will be a strong inducement o all to seek education and to obtain for

the privilege enjoyed by any class of citi- and to comply with your suggestions so far Your own speaker has dwelt forci, as may comport with my sense of duty. oly on this point, and I commend his ad-

vice to you as wise, sound and practical. You ask counsel of me. I have given it fully, frankly, sincerely. No personal motives can possibly sway me, for I am no longer a citizen of the United States or of South Carolina. The bill which gives the right of suffrage to you disfranchises me. I have not even a home here, for my home and the home of all who love my name. have been laid in ashes. I have no political rights. I have nothing to bind me to this ruined land but the memories of the past: the affection I cherish for its people and the graves of my kindred. These ties, however, are strong enough to keep alive lways to promote her welfare. This motive alone brought me here to-day, for it was not until the chairman of your committee urged me to come, upon the ground that I could thus "do good to my own people and to his." that I consented to address there may be mutual kindness, forbearance as provided by the constitution. and co-operation between all classes of our

day is destined to exercise great influence political importance of your meeting, and ooking at your action in an aspect purely personal, I cannot but be greatly gratified at the confidence you have reposed in me. It is but another evidence of that life-long kindliness shown by your people to myself; a kindliness which I gladly reciprocate. -From many of you I have met not only kindness, but affection. I cannot forget how faithfully some of your people clung tome through all the perils and privations of war. I cannot forget that it was one of you who was always amongst the first at my side when I was wounded and the last to leave me. Such affection is not often met with, nor is it easily forgotten, and while I have a crust of bread it shall be shared with this well tried, this true, this trusty friend. I thank you again for this expression of your confidence in me. I pray that God will direct you and that He will prosper you in all worthy aims. I trust that your people will become identifid in feeling, purposes and hopes, as they are in interest, with the South, and that acting harmoniously with us, we may together be able to bring once more to our distracted land peace, happi-

ness and prosperity.

Attempt to Swindle an Insurance Com An attempt to swindle an Insurance Company out of \$15,000, was brought to light in Chicago, a few days since. The plan embraced a bogus death, fictitious will, a stolen corpse, &c. The party insured, and these objects. I do not tell you to trust to who was reported dead, is a man named place in town. They are contracting habits these objects. I do not tell you to trust to that will ruin them, and their safety is to professions of friendship alone, whether Richard Rainforth. Two other persons, go to work. Let them take the plow han- they come from the Southern man or the Dr. Charles B. Kendall, and a lawyer, namhonorable and manly to thus dignify labor— I have the right to ask of you, is, that as posed to be implicated in the affair, which

The Death of " Artemus Ward." The remains of Charles F. Browne have been temporarily placed in a vault at Ken-I have no fears of the result; for with us accordance with his desire, they will be most incredible, are nevertheless official, and they eloquently proclaim how much ment, honest dealing just laws for the cal-M. Carter. R. P. Dick, Dr. E. Grissom, C. L. Harris, Alfred Dockery, C. R. Thomas, Joseph W. Holden, and John B. Odom in the matters of which he writes.

Our correspondent is an educated and more farmers—fewer to engage in these dealing, just laws for the colored population, just laws for the colored population, in the matters of which he writes.

Our correspondent is an educated and more farmers—fewer to engage in these dealing, just laws for the colored population, just laws for the colored population, just laws for the colored population, in the matters of which he writes.

Our correspondent is an educated and more farmers—fewer to engage in these dealing, just laws for the colored population, just laws for the colored population, in the matters of which he was quite insensible. By his will he leaves the bulk of his property to his mother, and his love for children is a decordance with his desire, they will be conveyed to America. For nine days be conveyed to America. For nine days be conveyed to America. Here the conveyed to America and more farmers—fewer to engage in these dealing, just laws for the colored population, in the matters of which he was quite insensible. By his will he leaves the bulk of his property to his ment, honest dealing, just laws for the colored population. The conveyed to America and more farmers—fewer to engage in these conveyed to America. For nine days be conveyed to America and more farmers—fewer to engage in these or conveyed to America. For nine days be conveyed to America and more farmers—fewer to engage in these or conveyed to America and more farmers—fewer to engage in these or conveyed to America and more farmers—fewer to engage in these or conveyed to America and more farmers—fewer to engage in these or conveyed to America and more farmers—fewer to engage in these or conveyed to America and more farmers—fewer to engage in these or conveyed to America and more farmers—fewer to engage in these or conveyed to America and more farmers—fewer to engage in these or conveyed to Am (whites), and Messrs. James Bowman, J.
S. Leary, J. W. Hood, G. W. Brodie, W.
Cawthorn, E. Miller, J. R. Caswell, H. B.
Lockett, W. R. Smith and H. Unthanks, (colored.) The meeting adjourned to meet (colored.) The meeting that the manufacture of this projection of the tender age. The shown by an extraordinary number of legations and all go to work with resolution of the correspondent, we are glad to be able to his mother, and his love for children is always existed at the North (colored.) The meeting adjourned to work with resolution of the correspondent, we are glad to be able to have a correspondent, we are glad to be able to have a correspondent, and the manufacture of the correspondent is adjourned to have a correspondent to have a correspondent to have a corre

Batween Gen. Sickles and Prom-

nerchants of this city, W. S. Hastie, An- items of interest relative to the new Iron Railway and one of them is the nurse of my chil- Marshall, W. G. Whilden, W. L. Trenholm point. Through the kindness of the Superinten-"That makes no difference," he A. J. Crews, E. Bates, C. T. Dunham, D. dent and the Contractors our visit was made an replied, "you can't take them into the car." F. Fleming, E. J. Dawson, A. H. Hayden, exceedingly pleasant and interesting one, and thought them good enough to ride with Pearson, called upon Gen. Sickles at the progress of the great work. It is, in our humble

ride with his fellow-citizens, and that they Mr. Hastie introduced the other gentleshould get into my car. So I brought them men present to Gen. Sickles, and on their and, when finished will add most materially to the General: We have called upon you not in the subject from which this anecdote has behalf of the citizens generally, but on our led me. If this birl goes into operation behalf of the citizens generally, but on our By this means the three roads leading from this you will first of all have to vote for mem- own account to pay our respects to you as

listened with pleasure and interest, has sentiments it would be a matter of no diffi- and Rutherford, will be connected with iron bands.

their election. The action of the conven- selves that one so well known to our people from a point about halfway between the city and tion will not be final, nor will it bind the as yourself, should have been appointed to Smith's creek bridge will connect with the bridge

stitution, that instrument will have to be is suffering in its business relations by readistance through the swamp of two and onesubmitted to the voters for ratification or son of the unsettled political status of this eighth miles, will bring it to the brige at the

tion can be called, and another constitution people, that all dissensions should cease, submitted to the people. You have it, there and every effort be made to restore peace and honesty of purpose of the whites with- The wealth of a country is in the amount about two and a half miles from here, wile the out any danger of injury to yourselves .- of labor employed and nothing else. It other, running in a north-westerly directon, will Let those, then, who are familiar with the were vain to levy taxes unless the wealth is conjoin with the Wilmington, Charlett and

things wears away, these men will begin to larger proportions than grain. Now, it is larger proportions than grain. South Carolina, frame the new constitution, of the States, North and South, that every rary shops, and about three and a balfiniles and if you find that your rights have been laborer, white and colored, should contribignored; if you find there is one law for the ute his share to the general prosperity, and shall connect the present depot of the latter oad white man and another for the black, you until our political difficulties are settled and with the Hilton and of the bridge. The sugrecan justly complain of having been deceiv- the ten Southern States are represented in struction of these bridges, will consist of thee ed, and you can reject the constitution .- Congress, credit will continue to languish, spans of an average of 150 feet, and a draw ter This convention, then, will be the means and our fields to be but partially cultiva- the North East, and one span of 217 feet an a

sage. The present State government will ton, together withour rice, sugar and tobaccontinue, and the present laws will prevail. co, will at once stimulate every channel of It will then be for us to prove that our pro-industry, giving employment to our merfessions of friendship were not idle, and cantile, marine, railroads and manufactowhile I cannot speak for others, I tell you ries, and aid in securing the payment of

ling to give the right of suffrage to all who No party feeling should exist towards the try, in Cuba and in South America. This fac can read and who pay a certain amount of Southern States; we are neither sectional should be in itself a full guarantee of the strengt taxes, and I agree that all, white as well as nor are we of any party; we can mould our industry to meet any legislation, whether tions shall be excluded. I would not take it be the protection of agriculture, com-

every effort will be made by ourselves and ers adopted for the future. Let this qual- friends, and we think by the people at large, lowing proportions : by the W. & W. Rail oad Comification bear on white and black alike, and to sustain our rulers in establishing a rep-

Gen. Sickles replied as follows: Gentlemen: It affords me great satisfacthemselves a real and tangible interest in tion to receive this visit, and to hear the the State. It will serve to elevate all class-gratifying sentiments which have been exes, and contribute not only to the material pressed. I feel assured that the citizens prosperity of the State, but to the increase generally will do everything in their power of virtue and education among her people. to sustain the laws, and to aid me in the Sup't; S. D. Wallace, Secretary and Treasurer, to one under twenty-one years of age is discharge of the duties which I am to per- and R. R. Bridgers, Rob't H. Cowan, H. M. Drane, allowed to vote, nor can foreigners do so form. The general interests and prosperity S. J. Person and Henry Nutt, Directors. until they have been in this country some of North and South Carolina have been Mr. W. Boliman, who, as we have previously the object of earnest solicitude since I have | mentioned here, is the contractor for the whole An Englishman knowing all about our been in command in this department, and work, is ably assisted in his plans by Mesers. W. laws and our system of government, and what I have done in this regard in the past, E. Bartlott and T. H. Brown, both gentlemen of having great wealth, might come here to I will continue to do in the future. The eminence and ability in their profession. ve. yet, by the naturalization laws of the solution of the present political difficulties United States, he could not vote until he rests with the citizens themselves. The rapid one. The intervening piece of swamp lan had been five years in the country and two military authorities will not interfere as between the two rivers has been cleared, and on years in the State where he desired to vote. partisans in political movements or organi-Thus, you see that there is no such thing zations. We will endeavor impartially and as universal suffrage, nor do I think it de- fairly to promote the reorganization of entire work will be completed. sirable that there should be. You would the civil government in the two States. have no right to complain of a law which Ample protection will be given to life, libwould put you on a perfect political equali- erity and property. In conclusion, gentlety with the whites, and which would put men, be assured that I shall always be glad rithin your reach and that of your children to hear any expression of your sentiments,

> Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun. From Washington Mr. Blair Rejected_ Senators Patterson and Doolittle Exonera-Grant_False Reports &c.

mittee on foreign relations has unanimous- CLUE. The March meeting was held at the resily agreed to report in favor of rejecting the dence of Mr. Hinton E. Carr, on Bocky Point, and nomination of Gen. F. P. Blair as minister

Mr. Smythe was before the Senate judiciary committee to-day and gave full testimony in regard to the charges made against Senators Doolittle and Patterson by the Hurlburd committee of the House. Mr. Smythe's testimony unequivocally exhonerates the Senators named from any blame whatever; it is understood the judiciary

committee will so report to-morrow. The Senate having, by a very decided ber, and the House being equally decided you. I trust that these expectations may in favor of adjourning to May, &c., there not be disappointed, and that the spirit is a probability that the President may be ried on upon enlightened and scientific principles which has animated this meeting will spread officially notified of the disagreement, and He urged the importance of agricultural instruc-

The report that Gen. Grant made sug- the Land Scrip to the University. The address gestions yesterday to members of Congress will be published at the solicitation of the Club relative to adjournment, whilst he was up- and it is hoped will appear at an early day. on the floor of the House, is without foun dation in fact, as I am authoritatively in

formed. General Grant has not expressed an opinion as to the propriety of an adjournment, and nothing has transpired here relative to the execution of the reconstruction law, except what has been done with the full

Curiosities of Clocks and Watches.

Mr. E. J. Wood has recently published Curiosities of Clocks and Watches from the earliest times," a gossipy and readable account of the most famous time-pieces in the world, illustrated with all sorts of anecdotes bearing upon or relating to the subject. The costliest watch that was ever made is said to have been one which was had reckoned on one negro managing ten monconstructed in 1844 for the Sultan Abdul keys, and five monkeys picking as muc Medjid, who must have found it rather in-negroes. For the next two weeks all hands convenient, since it was five inches in di-whites and blacks, were engaged in the cotton convenient, since it was five inches in diameter, and struck the hours and quarters what different from my calculations. on wires, with a sound resembling that of a one negro managing ten monkeys, &c., it took to powerful cathedral clock. It cost twelve negroes to manage one monkey, and then the hundred guineas. Another famous watch was noted for its smallness. It was inserted in the top of a pencil-case, and though since sold the last eight to a travelling menageric was but three sixteenths of a minimum and though since sold the last eight to a travelling menageric it was but three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, its dial not only indicated the hours, minute and seconds, but also the days of the month. It was made in Geneva, and was displayed in the exhibition of

According to an official report recently promulgated in France on primary education, it appears that the average number of men in France who are unable to sign their marriage register is 26 per cent., and of women more than 41 per cent. In some localities, however, the proportion is far higher-67 per cent. among the men, and 98 per cent. among the women. The Paris journal "des Debates" commenting on this, says: "These figures, although al-

wealth and prosperity of our city, in that both

roads is as follows: On this side of the river a at Hilton; from thence, after leaving the bridge for when the convention has adopted a con- The whole country, sir, North and South, upon the western side of the North Inst river, a North West Cape Fear, which bridge is to cross ing nearly due south will strike the Wanington and Manchester Railroad near Brunswick turn-out matic cylinders, filled with concrete, and of abi Bridge, and is made under the immediate persons superintendance of Mr. Bollman himself, who is als the contractor, and who has had an experience of including some of the heaviest works in this couand durability of these stupendous works.

way Bridge Company. It was organized under a charter granted by the Convention of North Car-In conclusion, sir, we would say that olina, dated June 23d, 1866, and the stock is held pany, \$100,000 : by the W. & M. Railroad Company, \$100,000, and by the W., C. & R. Railroad Company, \$260,000. This whole amount, we unof the contractor. The officers are R. R. Brideers, President W. H. McDowell, Engineer and

Monday Mr. Bollman will commence the trestle

and one, the difficulties of which but few unprofesthirty four feet, and in the North West the greatest depth is as much as fifty-three feet.

The massive iron castings for the superstruc ture of these bridges is nearly all complete in Bal-

the old ones were re-elected to serve another year,

The subject of grasses was discussed. The profits of raising stock in Eastern North in April, to be held at the house of Joel Hines, Esq. By invitation, the talented and accomplished Principal of Rocky Point Academy, Mr. A. R. Black. delivered an admirable address before the Club. It was a fine production, giving an interesting account of agriculture in the earlier ages, tracing its over the whole South. I trust hereafter that he will be required to adjourn Congress tion-argued ably for an Agricultural College in North Carolina, and opposed the appropriation of

A communication in the Galveston News, from tempt has absolutely been made to teach monkeys planter in Georgia in 1849, but being obliged to prevailed on to purchase some monkeys there, it knowledge and approbation of General order to make the experiment as to their capacity for labor. He reached home with twenty-three or plantation, \$48,000. He gives the following as hi experience: I was mighty well pleased when received my monkeys. Their arrival turned my plantation topsy-turvy. For two weeks nothing was done by whites or blacks but play with the monkeys. The overseer got one of the brightest looking, and remained at his house most of the time watching the monkey's tricks and I must confess that my wife, myself, and children were the same business. Seeing this would not pay fields teaching monkeys. The result was som monkey did not pick a pound or an ounce of cot at five dollars a piece. My monkey speculation has thrown me behind six weeks in cotton picking has thrownine behind six weeks in cotton pickin. The next time I go to Trinidad I don't think

The German Copyrights.

It is stated that at the close of 1867 will expire all German copyrights whose term has been extended by special privilege. Among the works which have hitherto been the property of the authors' families or of individuals, but which are now to become common property, are the writings of Schiller, Goethe, Wieland, Herder, Korner, Burger, Jean Paul and other German classics, of many of which series of cheap reprints are already announced in Berlin

It is stated in New York that Mr. Pea body will return to Europe in about two months. It is understood that a grand banquet will be tendered to him by the citizens of New York, previous to his de-

The Michigan Legislature adjourned of Monday. The eight hour bill failed to be come a law. The hog cholera is doing much havoc in

St. Clair county, Ill. A large vein of lead ore has been discovered in Wirt county, West Virginia.